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62.71
More Than 50 Years of Service

To Home and Commercial Planters

The LAFAYETTE NURSERY COMPANY



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THE BROOKS APRICOT

(Plant Patent No. 498)

General Nursery Stock
of
Quality and Dependability



LAFAYETTE NURSERY

1890 — Company — 1942

Lafayette, Oregon

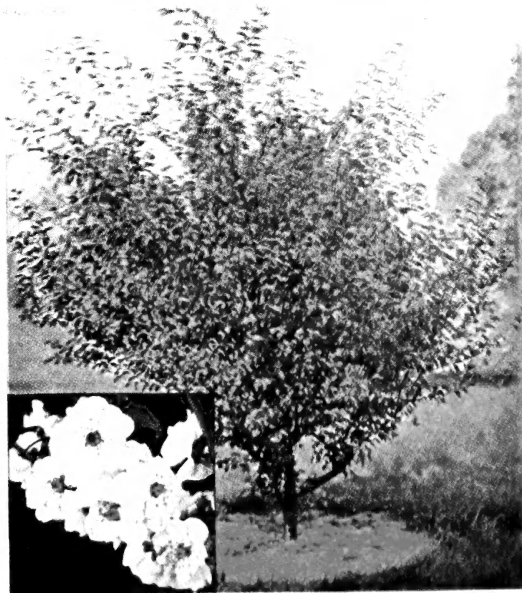


WEeping CHERRY

PAUL'S DOUBLE FLOWERING THORN



PRUNUS PISSARDI (PURPLE LEAF PLUM)



Lafayette Nursery Co.

1890 — LAFAYETTE, OREGON — 1942

Extensive Growers of a Complete Line of Nursery Stock

BERT BROOKS G. M. BROOKS

**For Bigger Values and Larger Profits
Plant Our Superior Quality, Lafayette Grown Stock**

Fifty-two Years of Continuous Service



LAFAYETTE NURSERY CO. OFFICE

SINCE 1890, the Lafayette Nursery Co., of Lafayette, Oregon, has continuously engaged in the general nursery business, specializing in fruit and nut trees. It has supplied the trees for a large portion of the existing orchards, not only in the northwest, but throughout planting districts. This background of experience and possession of favorable climatic and soil conditions for the production of high quality stock qualifies us to accept the initial responsibility for our customers' success insofar as the quality and dependability of our stock may be held responsible.

Our entire stock is grown on the highly fertile Willamette River bottom loam, a soil that produces hardy, vigorous trees and plants with exceptional root development not to be equalled in any other locality or soil.

SOIL FRESH TREES: Every tree and plant sold by us is freshly dug from the nursery and delivered immediately. We have no recourse to cold storage nursery stock. Freshly dug and delivered stock is an added guarantee for successful plantings.

Our experience as fruit growers as well as nurserymen is offered to render valuable information on orchard culture. We will gladly help you with your problems.

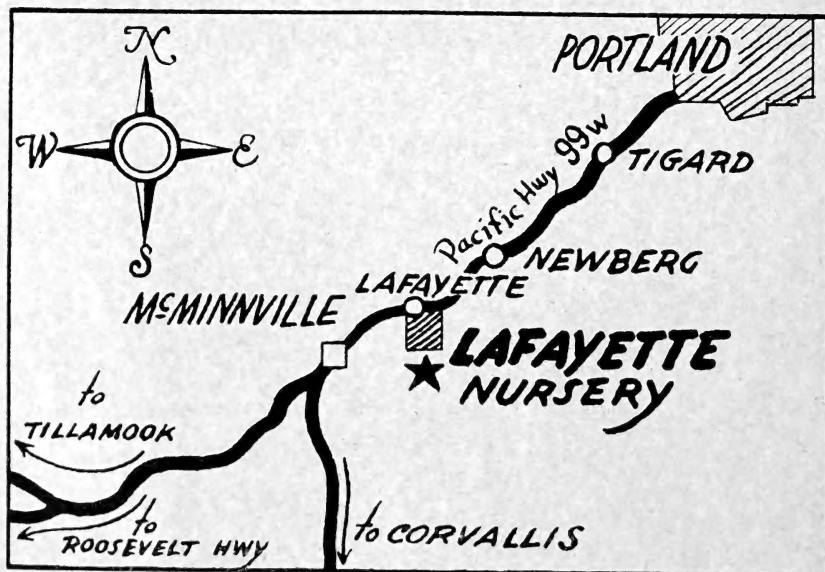
LOCATION: Our office and packing plants are located in Lafayette, Oregon, 30 miles southwest of Portland, on U. S. 99W. You are cordially invited to visit and inspect our nurseries at any time.

COMMERCIAL PLANTERS can plant our trees with the assurance that they will produce fruit of the very highest type for their respective varieties. This assurance results from careful selection of buds and root stocks used to propagate our trees. The value of nursery stock to the commercial orchardist is measured by the quantity and quality of the fruit it produces. We have carefully selected our stock to meet these requirements.

SUBSTITUTIONS are **NEVER** made on any order, large or small, unless authorized.

GUARANTEE: "Satisfaction or Money Back" is our motto. If you are not entirely satisfied with stock purchased of us we will gladly refund the purchase price. Our trees, shrubs and plants are guaranteed to be free of disease, of the grade ordered, true to name, and to reach you in perfect growing condition.

TERMS OF SALE: 20% cash with order, balance C. O. D. or we allow a 5% discount if paid in full at time of ordering.



HOW TO GET TO LAFAYETTE NURSERY CO.

TRANSPORTATION charges are prepaid on all orders, except evergreens, for delivery west of the Rocky Mountains.

We exercise the greatest care in keeping our stock true to name. We will replace or refund the initial price of the stock on submission of proper proof of any variety sold. It must be understood between the purchaser and ourselves that we cannot be responsible for more than the initial purchase price of the nursery stock.

Should you fail to find the variety of fruit trees, grapes, roses or other in this catalog, write us, as doubtless we have your need. We have a complete assortment of the newer varieties and many of the older varieties not listed in this catalog.

REFERENCES: U. S. National Bank of Portland, McMinnville Branch, McMinnville, Oregon; any Commercial Credit Agency, or the thousands of satisfied customers in practically every community of the northwest.

BUD SELECTION: The buds and scions used in propagating named varieties of fruit and nut trees are taken only from trees selected for productiveness and type, size, color and texture of fruit. A large part of this bud and scion wood is supplied by our 120 acres of diversified orchards. Equal attention is also given the selection of proper foundation or root stock. Our SCIENTIFIC METHODS assure TRUE TO NAME STOCK that produces the highest quality of fruit.

PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS

Upon arrival, all trees and shrubs should be removed from the packing cases and **HEELED IN**. To do this prepare a trench in well drained soil, large enough to accommodate the roots. Cut the bundles of stock apart and carefully work mellow, moist soil about the roots, being sure to cover the entire root system of each plant and make firm. It is essential that no air pockets exist either while the plants are heeled in or when they are planted. The presence of air pockets could result in serious injury to the nursery stock.

When planting remove only a few trees from the trench at one time. Carefully protect the roots from drying wind or sun from the time they are taken from the trench until they are planted. The planting holes should be larger than required to accommodate the root system of the tree when spread in a natural manner. Mulch the bottom of the pit with moist topsoil. Using sharp pruning shears, remove the tips of the larger roots. Any roots broken or damaged in digging or packing should also be pruned. All cuts so made must be clean and sharp. Carefully spread the roots in a natural position in the bottom of the hole and fill with well pulverized topsoil. Subsoil should be avoided. Firm the soil so that it comes in contact with every root. When planting is done late in the season or in dry districts it is well to apply a generous amount of water to each tree when the hole is about two-thirds filled with soil.

We recommend our trees to be planted about 2 inches deeper than they grew in our nursery. Look for the difference in bark color at the base of the tree. This line indicates the position of the soil in the nursery. In no case ever cover the bud or graft union with the possible exception of budded roses, which should be well covered.

Correct pruning of the top growth is as important to successful planting as is proper planting. Cut back the top to the height desired for branching. If the trees are of the branching type select from three to five of the most evenly distributed branches. Cut these off with a clean slanting cut about three to four buds from the main stem. Remove all others.

LARGER TREES

We challenge all competition to equal our heavy grade trees. All trees will consistently run heavier than the grades generally used and adopted as Oregon grade standard. **Lafayette Nursery Gives Bigger Values.**

QUANTITY RATES

Five and over at 10 rate; 50 and over at the 100 rate; 250 and over at the 1000 rate.

PREMIUMS

If your order is from \$3.00 to \$5.00 you may select any ONE premium. For orders of from \$5.00 to \$10.00 select any TWO premiums. Orders over \$10.00, any FOUR premiums. Please order by number.

- No. 1. 1 Fruit Tree
- No. 2. 1 Choice Rose
- No. 3. 1 Flowering Plum
- No. 4. 3 Raspberry Plants
- No. 5. 1 Pauls Scarlet Hawthorne
- No. 6. 1 Spirea
- No. 7. 1 Flowering Crab
- No. 8. 2 Gooseberries, 2-yr.
- No. 9. 3 Mountain Blackberry Plants
- No. 10. 3 Boysenberry Plants
- No. 11. 2 Grape Vines
- No. 12. 1 Flowering Peach.

RECOMMENDED SPACING FOR FRUIT TREES AND BERRIES

APPLES—25 to 40 ft.
 PEARS—20 to 30 ft.
 PEACHES—20 to 25 ft.
 APRICOTS—20 to 25 ft.
 PLUMS AND PRUNES—20 to 25 ft.
 CHERRIES, SWEET—25 to 40 ft.
 CHERRIES, SOUR—20 to 25 ft.
 ALMONDS—20 to 25 ft.
 QUINCES—15 to 20 ft.
 NECTARINES—20 to 25 ft.
 FILBERTS—20 to 25 ft.
 WALNUTS—40 to 60 ft.
 BLACKBERRIES—6 by 4 ft.
 CURRANTS—3 by 6 ft.
 GOOSEBERRIES—4 ft. by 8 ft.
 STRAWBERRIES (Field)—18 to 24 inches by 3½ ft.
 STRAWBERRIES (Garden)—18 in. by 2 ft.
 ASPARAGUS—8 in. by 3 ft.
 GRAPES—8 by 10 ft.

POLLENIZING CHART

X indicates the commercial variety, P the Pollenizer.

X	X	X	X	X	X
X	P	X	X	P	X
X	X	X	X	X	X
X	X	X	X	X	X
X	P	X	X	P	X
X	X	X	X	X	X

We believe this to be the most efficient planting arrangement for all fruit and nut trees where pollenating trees are used.

NUMBER OF PLANTS PER ACRE FOR VARIOUS SPACING

Spacing	Square Method	Triangular Method
1x1	43,560	50,300
2x2	10,890	12,575
3x3	4,840	5,890
4x4	2,722	3,145
5x5	1,742	2,010
6x6	1,210	1,600
7x7	888	1,020
8x8	680	785
9x9	537	617
10x10	435	505
11x11	360	414
12x12	302	349
13x13	257	295
14x14	222	255
15x15	193	222
16x16	170	190
17x17	150	172
18x18	134	158
19x19	120	138
20x20	108	125
25x25	69	80
30x30	43	55
40x40	27	31

In the Square method multiply the distance (in feet) between the rows by the spacing (in feet) in the row and divide into 43,560 (square feet in one acre).

The Triangular method—divide the number of plants required for desired spacing in the rectangular method by 0.886.

Dear Sirs:

We received the shipment of trees and wish to thank you for your promptness. These were the best trees I ever saw from any nursery and they came through in splendid condition, and have the best roots I ever saw on any young trees. We also wish to thank you for the premium trees and hope to send another order this fall or next spring. I've told my neighbors of your wonderful trees and one neighbor is sending you an order today. Thanking you again and wishing you future success.

W. E. BOYLES.

APPLES

Prices:

	Each	5 to 50	50 to 250
2 to 3 ft.	35c	@ 28c	@ 25c
3 to 4 ft.	45c	40c	30c
4 to 6 ft.	50c	45c	35c

Write for special price on 250 or more.

SUMMER VARIETIES

GOLDEN SWEET—A large, yellow sweet apple. Considered the best of the sweet varieties.

OLDENBURG—Large greenish-yellow fruits striped with red. Ripens in August. Flavor pleasingly acid.

RED ASTRACHAN—Good size greenish-yellow and red stripes; the meat is white, juicy, quite acid.

RED JUNE—Medium size, attractive red color; white meat and attractive flavor. Keeps well for its season and particularly good for stand trade. Ripens in July.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT—The best early apple. White turning yellow as it ripens. White, tender, juicy meat. It has no peer in its season. July.

FALL VARIETIES

DUTCH MIGNONNE—A popular apple from Holland. Large, juicy, red and yellow striped. Flavor elegant.

FAMEUSE—Medium size; greenish-yellow with red splashes; flesh snow-white. October and November.

GRAVENSTEIN—A large fruit, yellow green with red stripes. Fine flavor and very juicy. The first commercial apple offers fine market possibilities. August.

RED GRAVENSEIN—This beautiful variety has solid red apples. A good market variety. Season September to December.

FALL PIPPIN—Large conical shape, yellow, crisp and juicy, sub-acid. Excellent for home use. Annual bearer.

KING—A large waxy yellow-green apple with red striping predominating. This is one of our best late fall varieties. Demanded by the market. Very good keeper. Late September.

WEALTHY—Almost full red in color except for yellow-green streaking. The meat is white with slight red threads. The fruit is very juicy and has a wonderful flavor. A fair keeper. September.

WINTER VARIETIES

ARKANSAS BLACK—Large perfectly smooth, flat to conical shape. Dark red with white mottling. One of the best keeping apples, often being held to late in spring.

BALDWIN—One of the old stand-bys. Hardy, rapid grower, early and abundant bearer. Fruit large, round, deep red, crisp and juicy. Good family variety.

BROOKS EARLY RED—A variety of recent origin. Fruit a beautiful blush red; flesh crisp and juicy. In size it compares favorably with the large type Yellow Transparent. This variety ripens early in the season making it a profitable crop for the early market. You cannot afford to be without a tree of this variety for home use. Price, 4 to 6 ft. \$1.00 each; 90c at the 10 rate.

CORTLAND—McIntosh type apple but larger and more uniform in size; more highly colored; flesh firmer and of better flavor. Ripens 3 to 4 weeks later.

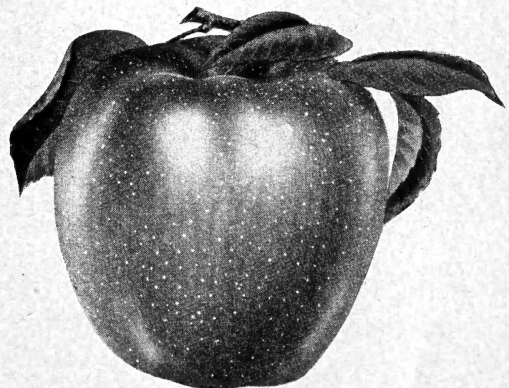
DELICIOUS—Appropriately named. Large and uniform in size, tapering to a point characterized by five pronounced lobes. The skin is thin and tough, yellow in color but heavily overcast with red classing it as a red apples. The flesh is white, and of a fine grain, juicy with a tendency toward sweet. The leading commercial apple.

SOLID RED DELICIOUS—Superior in quality and texture to the standard striped Delicious, and its attractive color places it first in demand in commercial varieties, also matures about 2 weeks earlier. An excellent keeper.

Commercial orchardists may be assured that our stock of Red Delicious is propagated from the finest commercial strain obtainable regardless of spurious claims of some late types.

YELLOW DELICIOUS—Beautiful yellow in color, grainy, fine flavor. Resembles the delicious in shape. Prolific and early bearer. Fair keeper.

GRIMES GOLDEN—A yellow apple ranking in demand with the Delicious and Jonathan. The meat is fine grained, juicy, with a delightful spicy flavor. A wonderful cooking apple.



DELICIOUS APPLE

JONATHAN—Medium size roundish fruit; bright red skin, at times almost black; the flesh delicate white with a trace of pink. Wonderful flavor; good commercially.

IMPROVED JONATHAN—In size and shape of fruit it is identical with the standard Jonathan apple. The darker red color makes it a more attractive market variety. Fruit sells at premium prices. Price: Add 5c per three to prices of other varieties.

McINTOSH RED—A choice variety, a sport off the old Snow Apple. Fruit above medium to large, a good annual producer, highly perfumed; smooth polished yellow, almost covered with brilliant solid crimson; flesh deep white, crisp, very tender, sub-acid, very good quality.

NORTHERN SPY—Large, round, slightly conical, handsomely striped with red; flavor rich, aromatic, mild sub-acid. A high quality fruit for home or market, a good keeper.

ORTLEY—One of the leading green commercial apples. The fruit is fine grained, firm, juicy, and distinctive in flavor. An apple of merit for the export trade.

ROME BEAUTY—Large yellow striped with bright red. The flesh is white with red threads, crisp and juicy. This apple is one of the best keeping varieties and is much in demand commercially.

RED ROME BEAUTY—Similar in quality and texture to the Rome Beauty except that the color is a solid red, a quality which in many cases causes it to supersede its ancestor.

SPITZENBERG—A very delicious apple. The color is predominantly red, the flesh yellow, firm, and of acid flavor. Very good keeper.

STAYMAN'S WINESAP—The apple is large in size, bright red color, good quality and very productive. Good commercial variety.

WAGENER—Flame red in color, medium to large in size, firm and excellent quality. Bears young and is a prolific producer.

WAGNER—A juicy, fine grained apple of medium size. Bright red with yellow background.

WINESAP—Medium sized dark red, juicy and of good flavor. A leading commercial apple and an excellent keeper.

BLACK WINESAP—This new variety originated at Zillah, Washington. It is more oblong and considerably larger than the old Winesap. Extremely dark red in color, uniform and unexcelled for quality and long keeping. It excels all others of the Winesap group and should command premium prices on the market.

Growth unusually strong; bears heavy crops annually. The Lafayette Nursery Co. is placing this variety on the market for the first time this year.

Price:

	Each	5 to 50	50 to 250
4 to 6 ft.....	70c	45c	40c
3 to 4 ft.....	65c	40c	35c

WINTER BANANA—Fruit large, fine grained, a beautiful golden yellow with crisp pink cheek, very showy; the fruit is crisp, well flavored sub-acid and of good quality.

YELLOW NEWTOWN—Another of the green varieties which has shown good commercial possibilities. Flesh cream white, firm, tender and slightly acid.

YELLOW BELLFLOWER—One of the old standard varieties, quality excellent, good winter keeper.

CRABAPPLES

Prices:

	Each	5 to 50	50 to 250
2 to 3 ft.	35c	@ 28c	@ 25c
3 to 4 ft.	45c	40c	30c
4 to 6 ft.	50c	45c	35c

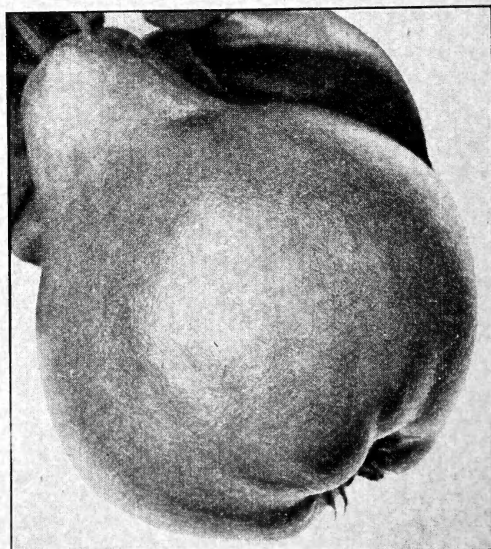
HYSLOP—Sept. and Oct. season. Fruit medium yellow grounded with heavy shadings of red; flesh firm, yellow, bears abundantly in clusters. Its good color causes it to bring a premium on the market; fine for all types of cooking.

RED SIBERIAN—About an inch in diameter, round and somewhat flat. Bright red on a yellow field. Fine bearer and particularly good for juice, jellies and pickles. August and September.

TRANSCENDENT—Fruit rather large, flat, golden yellow with rich red cheek, and in blue bloom when ripe. September.

WHITNEY—Large fruit for a crab. Yellow, carry heavy red. Very juicy and fine grained, almost sweet. August.

YELLOW SIBERIAN—Medium large fruit of golden yellow color. Fruit highly prized for preserving and jellies. September.



QUINCE

QUINCE

	Each	5 to 50	50 to 250
2 to 3 ft	40c	@ 30c	@ 25c
3 to 4 ft	50c	40c	30c
4 to 6 ft	60c	50c	40c

ORANGE—Large, round, bright yellow.

PINEAPPLE—Large, apple shaped, flavor resembling pineapple.

PEARS

Experience has taught us, and rather dearly, that the best root for Pear Trees is the French root. Our trees are grown entirely on French roots. The wood is selected from the very best trees for **type, and quality, size and production.**

In planting **Lafayette Nursery** Grown Pear Trees you are assured the **best quality stock.**

Prices:

	Each	5 to 50	50 to 250
2 to 3 ft	40c	@ 30c	@ 25c
3 to 4 ft	50c	40c	30c
4 to 6 ft	60c	50c	35c

SUMMER VARIETIES

BARTLETT—The standard summer variety. Golden yellow when ripe, but with a blush on the sunny side. The meat is buttery, juicy and highly flavored. The tree is a thrifty grower producing at an early age and continuing prolifically. The Bartlett is a popular canning and shipping variety. August and September.

Our Bartletts are propagated exclusively from the "Otis Strain" which originally came from the N. Y. experiment station. This particular strain produces fruit of exceptionally large size and of the finest quality, much superior to the average.

CLAPP'S FAVORITE—Also a large pear resembling the Bartlett. The fruit is white, fine grained and juicy. The fruit ripens two weeks ahead of the Bartlett.

GORHAM—Resembles the Bartlett in size, color, shape, and quality. Ripens two weeks later.

AUTUMN VARIETIES

ANJOU—A large fine grained pear. The meat is a light yellow, rich and buttery. The fruit is a good keeper and especially adapted for shipping. The tree is a thrifty grower and good producer. October and November.

BOSC—An early winter variety of large size. The fruit has a long neck and yellow russet in color. It is juicy and of delicious flavor. The tree is a good grower and an equally good producer. The fruit is firm and a good shipper.

COMICE—A large rich yellowish red fruit. The flesh is white, fine grained, and melting. A fine commercial variety. The tree moderately thrifty, upright grower.

FLEMISH BEAUTY—The fruit a large pale yellow, becoming a reddish brown at maturity. The tree a strong grower and good bearer. The fruit is yellowish white, melting, sweet, and rich. Late September.

FALL BUTTER—An excellent yellow pear of medium size. Fine for baking. This strain has proven unequalled as a pollinizer for Bartlett orchards.

WINTER VARIETIES

WINTER NELLIS—A very delicious winter pear of medium size. The flesh is yellowish white, fine grained, and very melting. December to February.

BUERRE EASTER—A splendid winter pear, large, oval, yellow with red cheek.

SECKEL—A small early variety.

WINTER BARTLETT—Very similar to Bartlett but later in ripening.

CHERRIES

Why You Should Plant Lafayette Grown Trees

All the bud wood used in propagating our trees is taken from certified, marked trees of the best proven strains. These will produce fruit of the same type for quality, size and quantity.



1-YEAR-OLD CHERRY TREES

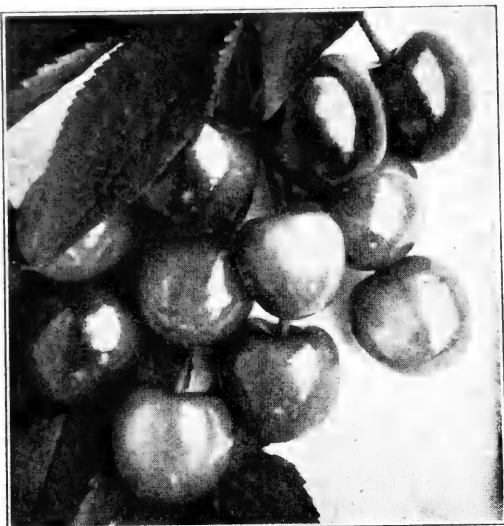
SWEET CHERRIES

Commercial orchards use the Bing, Lambert, and Royal Ann extensively for canning, barreling, and to supply the fresh markets. We recommend the following trees for pollenizing: Black Republican, Black Tartarian, and Deacon. The Black Republican is most used for this purpose because barreling plants always accept the fruit in connection with other varieties at a fair price. It is a prolific and sure crop tree. Plant one tree out of every nine as a pollinizer, that is one-ninth of the total orchard should be pollinizers.

Prices: Trees on Mazzard Roots.

	Each	5 to 50	50 to 250
2 to 3 ft	35c	@ 30c	@ 25c
3 to 4 ft	50c	40c	35c
4 to 6 ft	60c	50c	40c
5 to 8 ft	65c	55c	45c

Write for price on 250 or more.



CHERRIES

BING—Fruit is large, heart shaped and almost black when fully ripe. Flesh firm, meaty, sweet, and is purplish red in color. A fine cherry for fresh, fruit and shipping. Ripens early in July.

BLACK REPUBLICAN—Medium sized cherry with purplish fruit. Very sweet. The best all around pollenizer for most sweet varieties. Ripens with Bing.

BLACK TARTARIAN—Very large fruit, purplish black in color, quite tender, juicy, very rich with an excellent flavor. Good producer. Pollenizer. Ripens late in June.

DEACON—Similar to the Black Tartarian in color and size but superior in texture and shipping qualities. Also a pollenizer.

LAMBERT—One of the largest known cherries, smooth, glossy, dark red with numerous russet dots. Meat purplish red with light veins, firm, meaty, full flavor. Fruit round heart shaped and very firm, good shipper. The tree a vigorous and thrifty grower.

EARLY LAMBERT—The Lafayette Nursery Co. offers this variety for the first time this season. Tree stronger growing than the Lambert and less susceptible to gummosis. Fruit abundant, as large as the Bing, ripening at the same time; flesh solid and firm; color same as Lambert or Bing.

4 to 6 ft. \$1.00 each; 5 for \$4.50
3 to 4 ft.90 each; 5 for \$4.00

ROYAL ANNE (Napoleon) -- Large, yellow, red cheeked cherry. Flesh firm, juicy and sweet. One of the best varieties for market and canning. The hardiest of the light yellow varieties. Requires pollenizer.

WATERHOUSE—Medium sized yellow cherry resembling the Royal Anne, except that fruit is a trifle softer. Good flavor and canner. One of the pollenizers for the Royal Anne.

SOUR CHERRIES

On Mazzard Roots.

Sour cherries are priced the same as sweet cherries for their respective grades. Sour cherries are usually graded to caliper rather than to height as they are mostly branched trees.

The general grades of sour cherries compare as follows:

2 to 3 ft. in Sweet Cherry is No. 3 grade in Sour Cherry.

3 to 4 ft. in Sweet Cherry is No. 2 grade in Sour Cherry.

4 to 6 ft. in Sweet Cherry is No. 1 grade in Sour Cherry.

While most of our trees grade heavy for both caliper and height, we offer an **EXTRA HEAVY** or **JUMBO STOCK** for those who prefer a few trees for family use. An additional price of 10c per tree should be added to the price quoted for the 4 to 6 ft. grade.

EARLY RICHMOND (Kentish)—Medium size, dark red, juicy, acid flavor. This is one of the finest of the acid type, unsurpassed for cooking. Tree hardy and prolific producer. Last of June.

LATE DUKE—Fruit large, round, rich dark red; sub-acid, hardy; ripens three weeks after Royal Anne.

MAY DUKE—This is a good, hardy cherry, medium size, dark red in color. First of June.

MONTMORENCY—Large, roundish, red; flesh is tender, mildly acid. One of the most popular and finest quality acid cherries lending itself to commercial canning. Two weeks later than the Early Richmond.

MONTMORENCY LARGE—The only sour cherry recommended for commercial plantings. Our stock is grown from wood supplied by R. V. Rogers, Eugene, Ore., and known as the **GIANT TYPE**. It comes into bearing at an early age, is **unusually** productive, requires no pollenizers. **Plant only the R. V. Rogers Strain for best results.**



1-YEAR-OLD PEACH TREES

PEACHES

Every Peach Tree offered is budded with stock from **proven parent trees**. We select these for the type of fruit and productivity for each variety. The stock is the Lovell seedling, which has proven superior for hardiness, long life, and heavy root development. This combination produces a tree, unsurpassable for heavy production of the highest quality of fruit—greater returns for the grower planting Lafayette trees.

Peach Trees Give Quick Returns

A three-year-old orchard of the standard commercial varieties such as J. H. Hale, Golden Jubilee, July Hale, Rochester, Elberta and others, under favorable conditions will give an average yield of 1 to 1½ bushels per tree, with a heavy increasing yield for the following 3 or 4 years.

	Each	5 to 50	50 to 250
2 to 3 ft.	35c	@ 30c	@ 25c
3 to 4 ft.	40c	40c	30c
4 to 6 ft.	50c	50c	35c
5 to 8 ft.	65c	55c	37c
(extra select)			

Write for price on 250 or more.

SEMI-FREESTONE

MAYFLOWER—The earliest of all, medium sized, creamy white, mottled with red, semi freestone, white, juicy flesh. Late May.

CLINGSTONE VARIETIES

ALEXANDER—Medium to large greenish yellow with heavy blush of red; yellow meated, clingstone; one of the best early market varieties.

BROOKS CLING—One of the best new clingstone varieties. Fruit fully as large as the largest type J. H. Hale but slightly more oblong; juicy, firm, sweet, flavor delicious. Deep yellow with heavy red blush, early August. Strong growing and heavy bearing.

COX CLING—For quality and commercial quality second only to the Brooks Cling.

INDIAN BLOOD—Fruit medium size, red skin and flesh. Exceptionally fine for pickling.

INDIAN CLING—A medium to small blood red peach, red meat, the finest peach available for pickling.

LEMON CLING—Large sized lemon color. Fine quality, one of the best canners for the clings.

ORANGE CLING—Fruit large; yellow rich, sugary, vivanous flavor. The tree a heavy bearer, hardy.

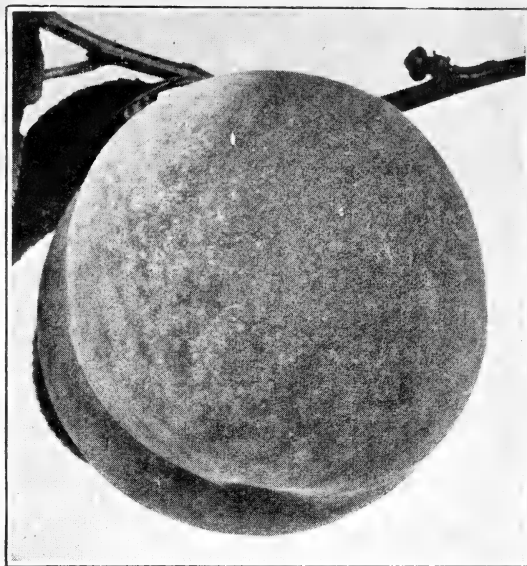
PHILLIPS CLING—Formerly the leading clingstone; a good canner, yellow with prominent beak, flesh firm, clear yellow to pit. Recent investigation has proven it to be a pollinizer for the J. H. Hale.

TRIUMPH—One of the earliest yellow meated varieties. While it is a cling, it has a wonderful flavor and is especially adapted to the early fresh fruit market. An abundant bearer.

TUSCAN CLING—Earliest cling; very large, resembles Crawford in color. Commercial canner.

FREESTONE PEACHES

CHAMPION—Large round, quite regular; yellow-white with red cheek; white meat with red at the



ELBERTA PEACH

pit. One of the best in quality and a general favorite of great hardiness.

CHARLOTTE—A sport of the Early Crawford ripening 10 days to two weeks later than the Crawford. Similar in texture and description to the Crawford but of better quality. Freestone.

EARLY CRAWFORD—One of the old stand-bys in the early mid-season group. It has all the characteristics that gratify the taste. Large rich yellow, with red blush and markings. Vigorous and very productive. Freestone.

ELBERTA—One of the finest of all varieties. Freestone. Good sized; oval, yellow fruit with red cheek, well favored, consistent bearer. A good canner and an attractive fruit for stand use.

IMP. EARLY ELBERTA—Comes in a few days ahead of the Elberta; long, flat, yellow skin, yellow meated freestone. Coming into popular demand as a commercial canning variety. Holds well to the tree when ripe, firm, and full flavored.

MASON'S IMPROVED EARLY ELBERTA—Another Lafayette New Introduction. This variety is identical to the Improved Early Elberta in all respects but ripens 10 days earlier. Therefore it commands premium prices.

COUNTIS LATE ELBERTA—The answer to a late high quality and popular peach. Identical in color, texture, flavor to the Elberta but larger. Ripens from 10 days to two weeks after the J. H. Hale, thereby prolonging the Elberta season.

GOLDEN JUBILEE—One of the finest new varieties. The fruit ripens about a week earlier than the Rochester. The fruit is large in size, golden yellow with red blush. Yellow flesh of extra fine quality, fine grained, juicy, extra fine flavor. Excellent quality, acclaimed one of the best shipping varieties on the market. Excellent for canning which distinguishes it from the other of the early varieties. A freestone and in a position to get command of the early market and command the premium in price. Essentially an extra early Elberta.

HALE'S EARLY—Medium, nearly round, skin mottled red; dark red cheek, flesh white, juicy. Mid-season, hardy freestone.

J. H. HALE—Very large round peach; yellow with carmine touch; very firm one of the best commercial varieties with the leading canning markets at its command. Freestone.

IMPROVED or LATE HALE—Comes into ripening just as the J. H. Hale season closes, thereby continuing the Hale season about 10 days. Identical with J. H. Hale in color and other respects except a considerable larger, hence brings premium prices. Also trees are rampant growers and prolific annual bearers. Plant this variety for larger profits.

JULY HALE—A Lafayette introduction, originated in Boise Valley, Idaho. A more highly colored and slightly smaller J. H. Hale, otherwise identical. Ripens from July 10 to 15. An exceptional heavy and sure bearer. We have a very limited supply of this remarkable, early ripening freestone. Promises to be one of the most profitable of all varieties commercially.

KRUMMEL—An extremely late commercial variety. Excellent shipper. Fruit large, almost round, deep yellow with a carmine blush, fine grained and firm.

LATE CRAWFORD—Large roundish oval, yellow with heavy red blush, flesh yellow, with red at the pit; freestone. Very fine flavor and quality. Late September.

LOVELL—Resembles the Crawford and is similar in quality. Yellow meat.

MASSASOIT—An excellent new freestone similar to Rochester in appearance but of firmer texture and later to ripen. It is especially popular in the Hood River district; it has proven a fine, profitable commercial peach.

MUIR—Late August, fruit very large; skin yellow, easily peeled. Meat yellow, mild and tender. Freestone. One of the supreme canning varieties. A good bearer and quite resistant to curl leaf.

ORIOLE—A very early yellow meated freestone of commercial quality. Highly recommended.

ROCHESTER—One of the varieties that has proven itself as one of the first freestone peaches to reach the market. Large golden yellow with heavy covering of crimson; firm, juicy, sweet. This is an exceptionally prolific variety with a tree that can stand up under its abundant load of golden fruit.

SOUTH HAVEN—One of the new peaches of outstanding quality. Golden yellow color, with beautiful red cheek. Freestone. The flesh is golden yellow, fine grained, firm, rich and sweet, ripens two weeks or more ahead of the Elberta, coming into a new and open market. The tree is hardy and an early producer, and a heavy yielder. Some canning authorities rank the South Haven with the J. H. Hale as a canner but coming on the early market.

HALE HAVEN—Large yellow meated peach similar to the South Haven but more highly colored. Skin tougher. Ripens one week later.

SALWAY—One of the latest peaches. Round greenish yellow skin, yellow meat, firm, tendency towards being dry of juice. Valuable for the late market.

SLAPPY—Fruit yellow, a good keeper; increasing in demand as a canner; excellent flavor, fine grained. Hardy, best medium early yellow freestone.

VALIANT—An Elberta type later in ripening than South Haven. Fruit yellow with dark red tinge; flesh firm, and fine grained.

VEDETTE—Ripening a few days earlier than Valiant. Elberta type; fruit large, roundish-oval in shape with yellow flesh.

VETERAN—Fruit large, round. Follows Valiant in ripening.

Burton, Wash., December 7, 1937.

Lafayette Nursery Co.,

Lafayette, Oregon.

Gentlemen:

I received the 186 cherry trees today. They arrived in good shape and I am highly pleased with them. They are sure fine trees. I wish to thank you very much for the extra peach trees sent me.

CHRIS ANDERSON.

Salem, Ore., Route 1.

I have been buying fruit trees for the past 15 years from your nursery and have found the trees true to name. I am well pleased.

C. C. CHAFFEE.

Maryhill, Wash., March 6, 1940.

Gentlemen:

Received the order of fruit trees O. K. and will say that they are the nicest stock I have seen for a long time.

C. R. BLANCHARD.

Portland, Ore., April 11, 1938.

Dear Sirs:

Enclosed is a money order amount \$10.00, which is my first payment on the contract for trees amounting to \$93.65. We wish to thank you most kindly for the beautiful trees you sent us. They are in wonderful condition—and for the Improved Hale peach and the currant bushes.

The tree you gave mother a couple of seasons ago has many blossoms this year.

ELLEN MACKENZIE.

Watsonville, Calif., Jan. 20, 1940.

As a user of your nursery stock I am most pleased to add my testimonial of highest praises, not alone for the plantings received from you over a period of years, but for the kindly business methods in all your dealings.

The nursery stock has always been of the very best, and has had the cleanest, most perfect root systems I have ever seen, due no doubt to your careful growing methods on virgin Willamette silt, which has no equal.

Your methods of business and your policy of "give, rather than take" would win the admiration and the lasting friendship of any man.

E. W. JACK.

NECTARINES

In general appearance the Nectarine is similar to the Peach. The trees have the same habit of growth. Cultural requirements are the same. The chief difference lies in the character of the fruit which in the Nectarine is smooth, in the Peach, fuzzy.

	Each	5 to 50	50 to 250
2 to 3 ft.	35c	@ 30c	@ 25c
3 to 4 ft.	40c	40c	30c
4 to 6 ft.	50c	50c	35c
5 to 8 ft.	65c	55c	37c

(extra select)

Write for price on 250 or more.

BOSTON — Medium, deep yellow, with a bright blush; flesh yellow without any red at stone; sweet, pleasant and peculiar flavor; freestone.

EARLY VIOLET — Medium size, skin yellowish green, with purplish cheek, flesh melting, rich, and highly flavored.

NEW WHITE—Fruit quite large and nearly round; skin greenish white with occasional touch of red; flesh white, juicy and tender. Early July.

QUETTA—Large, yellow green, rich aroma, good quality. Best canning variety.

STANWICK—A variety of English origin, recognized as the leader in nectarines. Adaptable for shipping, drying, canning. A large size fruit with pale greenish skin, shaded deep violet. The flesh is white, tender, juicy and separates freely from the pit. August.



PLUMS

	Each	5 to 50	50 to 250
3 to 4 ft.	40c	@ 30c	@ 20c
4 to 6 ft.	50c	40c	25c
6 to 8 ft.	60c	50c	30c

Special prices on 250 or more.

ABUNDANCE—A rapid grower, bearing young and producing an abundance of fruit. The plum is a cherry red color with a distinct bloom, golden yellow free-

stone, juicy, and highly perfumed. One of the earliest fruits to ripen and always in demand. Should be in every family orchard.

BEAUTY—Very early Japanese variety, ripens in June. Fruit dark red, very attractive.

BRADSHAW—Very large dark violet red; flesh yellowish green; juicy and pleasant; tree vigorous, upright and productive. August.

BURBANK—Medium to large orange yellow, dotted and marbled with red. The flesh is meaty, yellow, sweet, and juicy. Valuable as a canning and market plum. The tree is hardy and the most prolific producer of the Japanese varieties.

CLIMAX—Large, deep red and yellow, flesh yellow, sweet, juicy; a heavy bearer.

DAMSON (Blue Damson)—Deep purple fruit of delicious quality, medium to small in size; especially adapted for cooking and preserving. Handles well suitable for the stand trade.

DUARTE—Large blood-red plum with red flesh. Ripens in late July.

GREEN GAGE—Small round plum, firm green flesh, sweet and juicy; an old favorite.

JEFFERSON—One of the best commercial sorts. Large yellow fruit of exceptional quality. Early July.

PEACH PLUM—Very large; brownish red in color; meat slightly coarse-grained, but juicy; freestone; a most popular home and market variety.

PRESIDENT—Fruit uniform, large, oblong, skin purple, flesh yellow and of fine texture. One of the best commercial varieties. Season, September.

REINE CLAUDE—Large plum of greenish color with red marking. A heavy bearer and sure cropper.

SANTA ROSA—Large purple crimson amber flesh, juicy, high flavor. A leading shipper and market plum.

SATSUMA—Another of the Japanese varieties, blood red flesh, small pit, pleasant flavor, hardy.

WICKSON—Large, heart shaped; deep maroon red; flesh very firm, yellow, sub-acid, rich and good; a good shipping plum but a shy bearer in some localities.

YELLOW EGG—Showy market variety, good for canning. Large, oval, deep golden in color, juicy, and rather acid. July and August.

PRUNES

	Each	5 to 50	50 to 250
2 to 3 ft.	30c	@ 25c	@ 15c
3 to 4 ft.	40c	30c	20c
4 to 6 ft.	45c	40c	25c
6 to 8 ft.	50c	40c	30c

For Early Italian add 2c per tree in 50 and more lots. Write for price on 250 or more.

BURTON—A fine large red prune, golden yellow meat; cling stone. It has a flavor with a tart apricot tang; a wonderful fruit canned. Shy bearer in some localities; planting with Hungarian recommended.

DATES—Coats 1418, Imp. French. Larger than the standard French prune; excellent for drying; reddish purple, juicy.



PRUNES

EARLY ITALIAN—Fruit resembles the Italian in color, sweet, solid, rich amber. Fruit available to the market 10 days to two weeks ahead of the regular crop. Especially good to get the premium on fresh fruit market. The trees are heavily foliaged as a plum and a fine producer.

EARLY ITALIAN (Demaris Early Italian)—Commercial plantings of this variety, long in existence, have been confined to the Milton and Walla Walla districts. Trial plantings elsewhere have proven the adaptability of this variety to the same soils and growing conditions satisfactory to other varieties. During the past two years there has been a shortage of this prune due to the increased demand for stock.

The fruit resembles the standard Early Italian in size, shape, and color but is somewhat sweeter. It ripens about two weeks earlier. It is in demand by the Eastern fresh markets at high prices. Leslie Demaris, Milton, Oregon, advises us that his 1938 crop netted \$100 per ton in carload lots F. O. B. Milton.

Wood used to propagate this variety is supplied the Lafayette Nursery by Mr. Demaris. Our trees are therefore **guaranteed to be true to name** and of the **best quality**. We suggest you place your order **early**, while our stock lasts.

FRENCH—The old type of fine texture sweet, red prune. Ideal for drying. Medium size.

HUNGARIAN—Large size with beautiful bright red; a good fresh market fruit but not suitable for drying. A pollenizer for the Burton prune.

IMPERIAL—A large French prune extensively grown in California for drying. Very sweet and rich in flavor.

ITALIAN—Medium to large in size, oval, dark purple, sweet and delicious; the standard for drying and shipping. September.

MILLER—This new variety commands premium prices on the market. Excellent for drying. Fruit immense, very sweet and firm.

NOBLE—A new variety planted commercially near Eugene, Oregon. The extreme size and deliciousness of flavor promises recognition as one of the leading commercial prunes. Commands premium prices. Excellent for drying.

SILVER PRUNE—Large size and sweet; a good dryer, but ripens rather late for the northern climate.

SUGAR—Large early sweet prune ripening in August. Color very similar to Improved French, covering to purple.

WEATHERSPOON—A new sweet prune planted extensively in the Milton and Walla Walla districts. It is shipped extensively for the Eastern markets. Early but a shy bearer.

APRICOTS

	Each	5 to 50	50 to 250
2 to 3 ft	40c	@ 30c	@ 25c
3 to 4 ft.	50c	40c	30c
4 to 6 ft.	60c	50c	35c

Write for price on 250 or more.

BLENHEIM—Above medium size, oval shaped, deep orange. Flesh full yellow, juicy, fine flavored.

LEWIS—A large early variety of excellent quality.

MOORPARK—Fruit large, round. Yellow blushed red in color. The flesh is quite firm, bright orange, freestone. Fine commercial cot.

MORMON (Chinese)—Very similar to Tilton in color, texture and ripening period. Especially adaptable for cold sections.

PEACH APRICOT—An extremely hardy tree showing great adaptability to various soils. Fruit large, of medium quality.

ROYAL—Medium size, oval and slightly compressed. Color-dull yellow, orange cheek tinged with red. Good quality, however on account of small size, used mostly for drying.

TILTON—Large in size, somewhat flat, orange color. Prolific bearer being considered the most prolific of any apricot. Either for canning or drying.

WENATCHEE—Large. Resembles the Moorpark but is much superior.

NEW WILSON APRICOT

A new variety of recent introduction. Color—beautiful golden, making it an attractive market sort. Exceptionally large in size, flesh firm, juicy and rich, slightly sub-acid, oblong in shape; an excellent canner, or for fresh fruit market.

THE BROOKS APRICOT

(U. S. Plant Patent No. 498)

The Brooks Apricot is propagated and controlled exclusively by The Lafayette Nursery Co., Lafayette, Oregon, and sold only under specified contract conditions.

The Brooks excells other varieties for size, fineness of texture, flavor, appearance and keeping qualities. The flesh is very firm, heavy in sugar content and possesses a delicious flavor.

The Brooks Apricot is without a peer for shipping, canning or drying, and has proven to be one of the most valuable commercial varieties.

The Brooks apricot ripens evenly, and from the outside in, instead of ripening from the inside out as do most other varieties.

The color is a golden orange, suffused with a tinge of red, blending into a blush red cheek. Its beautiful color combined with its immense size makes it the most attractive in appearance of any variety.

The trees are very hardy but normal growers and come into bearing at an early age, producing consistent heavy crops.

Season of Ripening: The Brooks Apricot is one of the first to ripen. The earliness of the fruit and its superior size, quality and appearance commands a **Premium Price** and **Larger Profits.**

Shipping Qualities: The flesh of the Brooks Apricot is unusually firm. The fruit is especially adaptable to long distance shipment or trucking and has proven to hold up better than any other known variety of apricot.

PRICES: BROOKS APRICOT

All orders to be filled cut in duplicate. Use order blanks provided in this catalog.

	Each	10	25 to 50	50 to 100	100 to 200	200 or more
1 yr. 4 to 6 ft.....	\$1.00	.85	.55	.50	.47	.45
1 yr. 3 to 4 ft.....	.90	.75	.50	.45	.42	.40

Address all correspondence to the

LAFAYETTE NURSERY CO., Lafayette, Oregon — Phone 9 F 3.



Grandview, Wash., Sept. 25, 1941.

To Whom It May Concern:

Referring to Brooks apricot trees, I now have planted 535 trees, 310 of these trees were planted in the Spring season of 1939. The larger portion of these now caliper an average size of 4 to 5 inches in diameter, or approximately 14 inches in circumference.

From the present outlook I expect these trees will produce a crop of about 200 pounds per tree for the season of 1942.

I am highly pleased with the fruit taken from these trees this past season, which was very large, firm in texture, and without equal for flavor, canning or shipping. In fact excels any other variety we know of. When I plant more apricot trees, it will be the Brooks variety.

W. J. KNIGHT.

Cove, Oregon, August 8, 1940.

B. Brooks,
Lafayette, Oregon.

We are sending you report from Washington State on Brooks apricots which was forwarded for test of analysis.

In reference to the Brooks apricots shipped to New York, they brought \$1.60 each for 15 pound lugs.

W. A. McNEILL.

Cove, Oregon, August 21, 1941.

I am very well satisfied with the Brooks Apricot, as it is far superior to any other apricot raised in this vicinity, both in size, flavor, color and texture.

It is very firm and holds up well for both shipping and canning. The fruit stores where I sold my 'cots have been very well pleased and I have not been able to supply the demand for them.

T. R. CONKLIN.

Forest Grove, Oregon, July 10, 1941.

Lafayette Nursery Co.,
Lafayette, Oregon.

Gentlemen:

Referring to your inquiry as to the Brooks apricot trees purchased from you and planted spring season 1939 without exception they are the largest trees of their age I ever saw. I planted a few Tilton trees at the same time and the Brooks are twice as large at the same age. From the present outlook I look forward to a heavy crop of fruit on my Brooks 'cot trees next year.

CHARLES T. SELLERS.

The Dalles, Ore., July 25, 1941.

Lafayette Nursery Co.

Gentlemen:

Answering your inquiry as to the results of the 100 Brooks apricot trees which I planted from your nursery in the spring of 1938, I am more than pleased with this new variety in comparison to others.

It is extremely large, highly colored, has a flavor unequaled by any other 'cot and one of the best for shipping and canning as well as the fresh fruit trade.

One of the Portland fruit brokers wanted to contract all of my crop of Brooks 'cots for his fancy trade at price of \$1.00 each for 15-pound lugs.

Notwithstanding that my Brooks apricots are planted on a steep hillside which is shy of moisture, they put on a heavy crop of beautiful fruit this season.

I will want at least 50 more trees for planting next spring in addition to another block as soon as it can be cleared for planting. My old orchard of Peach 'cot trees previous to this year has put on only a partial crop. This year they produced an enormous crop, which may be attributed to pollinization by the Brooks 'cots planted by the side of it.

KENNETH TIBBETTS.

WITHOUT EXCEPTION, IN THE COMPETITIVE MARKET, WHERE OTHER VARIETIES ARE SOLD—
THE BROOKS 'COT RECEIVED THE HIGHEST PRICE.

FIGS

Why You Should Plant Fig Trees

Do you like Figs? If your answer is no, you really have never tried fresh ripe figs. No other fruit is so highly palatable than the new varieties of fig. A few varieties produce abundant annual crops in the Coastal region from Canada to California.

Figs will begin producing the year following planting and will continue to bear increasing yields each year thereafter. They grow and thrive in most soils that are not too wet.

Figs are the most profitable crop to grow. They may be used for more purposes than any other fruit. No waste, no peeling, require very little sugar and above all they are in season for three and one-half months. The fruit may be canned or dried. Figs make a delicious marmalade and syrup. They are also used in confections.

Figs are profitable, too! One commercial customer near Newberg, Oregon, reports that his **entire crop was sold** on the Portland market at the fancy price of 25 cents per dozen. A handsome profit. Mind you, this price was obtained from the sale of fresh ripe fruit of the two special varieties offered here.

These two varieties excel all others for quality and adaptability to northwest growing conditions.

BLUE SYRIAN—Very large, bluish-purple. Not considered good for canning purposes but unexcelled in quality as fresh or dried fruit.

	Each	10	100
1 year heavy rooted...	\$1.00	@ 90c	@ 75c

LATROLIA—A large golden shaded fig; sweet as honey; wonderful for canning and delicious to eat fresh. Keeps well. Bears two crops a year. The best all-purpose fig.

GRAFTED PERSIMMONS

The Hachiya and Fuyu varieties are adapted to the Pacific Coast region. The fruit is large and delicious. Fuyu is generally employed as a pollinizer for the Hachiya Persimmon.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$1.25	\$1.10
4 to 6 ft.....	1.50	1.25

NUT TREES

ALMONDS

The Almond is one of the leading market nuts and quite extensively grown, with favorable results, throughout the Northwest. Trees grow rapidly and are hardy.

Lafayette trees are all grown from CERTIFIED BUD WOOD from the best strains grown in California. We offer the best types for quality and productiveness. In planting orchards it is advisable to use two varieties for better results in pollenizing.

Plant Certified Trees and Avoid Disappointment!

	Each	5 to 50	50 to 250
2 to 3 ft.	50c	@ 40c	@ 30c
4 to 6 ft.	60c	50c	35c

DRAKE SEEDLING—Strong grower and heavy bearer. Valued as a fertilizing variety. Sweet, short kernel. Soft shell.

I. X. L.—A vigorous grower; nuts large, thin shelled.

NONPARIEL—Nut sweet, very thin shell; good home variety.

NE PLUS ULTRA—Large and very long; soft shell; hulls freely; tree heavy and excellent bearer.

TEXAS PROLIFIC—Resembles very closely the Drake Seedling. Highly valued to plant with other varieties as a pollenizing variety. Vigorous grower and regular cropper.

CHESTNUTS

We offer Grafted Trees of the following varieties:
LARGE AMERICAN SWEET.

PROGRESS.

QUERCY—Used as a pollenizer for chestnut plantations.

All heavy producers of large size nuts.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	\$1.40	@ \$1.35
4 to 6 ft.	1.65	1.50

SEEDLING CHESTNUTS—Seed from selected trees.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	\$.85	@ \$.80
4 to 6 ft.	1.00	.90

FILBERTS

Next to the Soft Shelled Grated Walnuts, Filberts lead as a commercial nut crop. Until recently it was generally considered that Filberts were to be confined, as a crop, to the area west of the Cascade Range. The trees are resistant to **Winter Injury**, and should prove profitable over a wider area.

Although many varieties have received much experimentation, no variety has been found to replace Barcelona as a commercial crop. Barcelona is still the **leading commercial** Filbert. Barcelona, with its rapid, uniform and vigorous growth, comes into bearing at an early age. The nuts are unexcelled for quality and well filled. DuChilly and Daviana have proven best as pollenizers for Barcelona, one tree in the center of nine being sufficient.

Our trees are propagated from the best **Heavy Bearing Trees of Certified Proven Strains**. Two year Transplants can be supplied at 5 cents per tree additional over Tip Layers. However, we do not recommend this type tree.

PLANT LAFAYETTE NURSERY GROWN FOR
SUCCESSFUL RESULTS!

Heavy Rooted Tip Layered Plants. Special prices on large quantities.

	Each	10 to 50	50 to 250 or more
2 to 3 ft.	40c	@ 35c	@ 25c
3 to 4 ft.	50c	45c	35c
4 to 6 ft.	60c	55c	45c

Write for prices on larger lots.

BARCELONA—A well known commercial variety. Large nut, plump, moderately rounded in shape. A splendid yielder when properly pollenized.

DU CHILLY—Another popular nut but not as heavy producer as the Barcelona. Large, long, well filled shell. Generally commands a price premium in the market. Pollenizer.

DAVIANA—Rounding nut somewhat smaller than the Barcelona. We recommend it as a pollenizer in connection with the Barcelona and Du Chilly for complete pollenizing of all varieties.

POLLENIZERS REQUIRED—One tree in the center of 9 for example.

HICKORY NUTS

LARGE SHELL BARK—One of the leading native nuts in the Eastern States. Slow growing but very fine as upright ornamental trees. Nut meats unexcelled for quality.

	Each	10
2 year old trees	75c	@ 70c

WALNUTS

FRANQUETTE—The leading commercial walnut grown today. It is a large oblong pointed nut. The shell is hard but hulls out easily. Well filled and of fine flavor. The nut that is used in all commercial plantings. It is adaptable for curb planting in cities making a wonderful shade tree as well as bearing a heavy crop of fine nuts. Our trees are the improved large strain and propagated solely from wood taken from our own 55 acre bearing grove, which produces nuts of superior size, quality and flavor.

Grafted on California Black Walnut.

25 or more trees at the 100 rate.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.	\$1.00	@ \$.85	@ \$.75
4 to 6 ft.	1.25	1.00	.90
6 to 8 ft.	1.50	1.40	1.20
8 to 10 ft.	2.00	1.75	...

FRANQUETTE SEEDLING—Nut of the same type as the grafted Franquette but usually smaller. Trees are hardier and heavy bearers.

	Each	10	100
2 year old trees	70c	@ 65c	@ 50c
1 year old trees	50c	45c	30c

MAYLAN—A smaller nut than the Franquette; used in some instances as a pollenizer with the Franquette.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	\$1.25	@ \$1.00
4 to 6 ft.	1.50	1.35
6 to 8 ft.	1.75	1.65

Continued next page)

WALNUTS, Continued

IMPROVED BLACKS—(Stabler, Thomas, Stanbough)

—These are improved black walnuts, the nuts being larger than the common black, larger kernels, more easily cracked out. These varieties will do much better in cold climates than the English walnut. Meats come out in halves.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$1.50	@ \$1.35	@ \$1.25
4 to 6 ft.....	1.75	1.50	1.40
6 to 8 ft.....	2.00	1.75	1.60

CALIFORNIA BLACK WALNUT—An exceptionally hardy, rapid growing tree. It will withstand extremes of cold without winter injury. Growth is uniform. Requires no special pruning. Makes a beautiful shade tree and excellent as a foundation stock for grafting English, Franquette or other soft shelled varieties. Nut meats are edible.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.....	50c	@ 45c	@ 30c
4 to 6 ft.....	65c	60c	40c
6 to 8 ft.....	80c	75c	50c

Write for special quotations on large orders.

BERRY FRUITS

MOUNTAIN BLACKBERRY

The latest creation in a new variety of blackberry. Of tested merit and proven quality. Identical in flavor and appearance with the wild Oregon Blackberry. The fruits are twice as large and brings a higher price than any berry on the market today.

The vines have a trailing habit, often making 20 feet of growth in one season. Very hardy, resistant to heat and cold. There are many types of mountain blackberry. Ours is a special selection and development. One customer writes . . . "I have never fertilized my mountain blackberries . . . have them on the poorest land I have. I harvested 9 tons this year on three acres in spite of the dry weather. So far we received 7 cents (\$140.00 per ton) and expect the finals from the cooperative cannery, to be received in April, will total 8 cents."

	Each	10	25	100	1000
1 year tip plants..	.15	\$1.00	\$2.25	\$6.75	\$45.00
2 year plants.....	.20	1.50	...	10.00	...

BOYSENBERRY

This enormous blackberry is the result of a cross between blackberry, raspberry and loganberry. Flavor and quality is unexcelled. A consistently heavy bearing plant coming into production the year after planting. It outyields all other members of the blackberry family. One of the leading commercial berries.

	Each	10	100	1000
1 year	15c	\$1.00	\$6.00	\$40.00
2 year	20c	1.35	10.00	75.00

THORNLESS BOYSENBERRY—Price: Each 25c; 10 for \$2.00; 25 for \$5.00; 100 for \$15.00..

Grandview, Wash., Sept. 25, 1941.

Lafayette Nursery Co.,
Lafayette, Ore.

Mr. Brooks:

We wish to congratulate you on the development of your new Brooks Apricot. We canned two cases for Mrs. Knight and found them to have a good size, fine flavor, and wonderful firm meat.

Commercial cannery should welcome this new product and realizing their fine canning qualities no doubt will absorb a large tonnage.

Respectfully,

W. F. SMITH FRUIT CANNERY.

Summerville, Ore., July 23, 1940.

I have planted some Brooks apricots, which are just starting to bear. The fruit is large and has a fine flavor and are solid enough to stand handling. If I plant any more apricots they will be Brooks.

IRA LANMAN.



BLACKBERRY

	Each	10	25	100
Prices	15c	\$1.00	\$2.25	\$6.75

CORY THORNLESS — Similar to Mammoth but thornless; shy bearer in some communities.

HIMALAYA—Rank, vigorous grower; longest fruiting season of any blackberry; fruit round, medium; large clusters.

LAWTON—Large and exceptionally sweet.

MAMMOTH—Popular home variety; almost seedless; very sweet.

CURRENTS

We offer large, strong plants that will, under favorable conditions, produce a good crop the year following planting. Fays Prolific and Cherry are both heavy producers of large fruit. Perfection excels for size and is one of the leading market currants.

Each 15c; 10 for \$1.25; 100 for \$7.50. Special prices on large orders.

CHERRY—Largest of the red currants, bunches short; plants vigorous and productive on good soil.

FAYS PROLIFIC—

PERFECTION—Bright red, good size; size of berry well maintained in the bunch. Rich, mild, sub-acid flavor; few seeds.

DEWBERRY

LUCRETIA—Fruit hardy, large, firm. Berries larger than most blackberries and of unequalled excellence. Each 15c; 10, \$1.25; 100, \$7.50; 1000, \$54.00.

GOOSEBERRIES

	Each	10	100	1000
1 year, heavy	.....\$	.15	\$1.00	\$7.00
2 year, heavy20	1.20	8.00
				70.00

OREGON CHAMPION—Prolific bearer of large, light green berries; very sweet and fine flavor.

LARGE ENGLISH (NEW)—The largest gooseberry grown. Fruit about twice as large as the Champion, sweet and delicious. Heavy producer. Bushes exceptionally strong growing. Often producing 1 to 2 gallons to each plant. Mildew resistant. Each, 50c; 10, \$4.50; 100, \$15.00.

LOGANBERRY

THORNY TYPE—Each 15c; 10 for 90c; \$4.75 per 100.

THORNLESS TYPE—Without thorns, otherwise identical with the commercial loganberry. Each 25c; 10 for \$2.00; 100, \$15.00; 1000, \$85.00.

NECTARBERRY

Another new introduction among the vine berries. Originated from Youngberry seed. Larger than the Boysenberry and much sweeter. Each 25c; 10 for \$2.00; 25 for \$5.00.

Fruitvale, Idaho, January 28, 1938.

Gentlemen:

I will need a few peach trees this spring, and some of my neighbors are wanting apricots and some good rich flavored strawberries for home use. Please send price list.

The trees I got from your nursery are the best I have ever bought. Three varieties of 'cots, Hale peaches, Bartlett pears, all bearing their fruit at two years old, giving proof of their quality and flavor, in which I am very well pleased. We will want upward of 100 trees.

Very best regards,

C. R. IVIE.

Birdsview, Wash., March 5, 1931.

Gentlemen:

The trees received and we are more than pleased with them and thanks very much for the Burton prune.

MARY KEMMERICH.

RASPBERRIES

	Each	10	25	100	1000
Heavy, 1 yr.	7c	\$0.85	\$1.35	\$3.00	\$22.50
Heavy, 2 yr.	9c	1.00	1.90	5.00	....

BLACKCAP VARIETIES

BLACK BEAUTY—Another new variety of recent origin; very hardy and productive. Berries large, firm and luscious, rampant grower, blight resistant.

MUNGER—Large, firm, well adapted for shipping and drying; grown more extensively than any other for commercial use. The leading variety in the northwest.

NEW LOGAN, also QUILLIN—Two new varieties originating in the Eastern states, exceptionally hardy, rampant growers, very productive, large firm berries, blight resistant and free from mosaic. New Logan, early variety.

RED VARIETIES

LATHAM—Large size, with heavy yields, luscious rich red fruit. Some growers claim it the king of all raspberries.

LLOYD GEORGE—One of the later new varieties which is very much in demand; strong growers, large luscious fruit, planted quite extensively as a commercial variety.

MAMMOTH CUTHBERT—One of the standards; used extensively for canning and shipping; the leader among red varieties in the northwest. Each, 10c; 10, 75c; 25, \$1.65; 100, \$3.25; 1000, \$20.00.

IMPROVED CUTHBERT.

NEWBERG—We can unhesitatingly recommend Newberg, where a high quality, large, firm, attractive berry is wanted. Apparently immune from disease.

POTOMAC—One of the new introductions from the U. S. Department of Agriculture; quality unexcelled and heavy yielder.

ST. REGIS—Large, sweet everbearing.

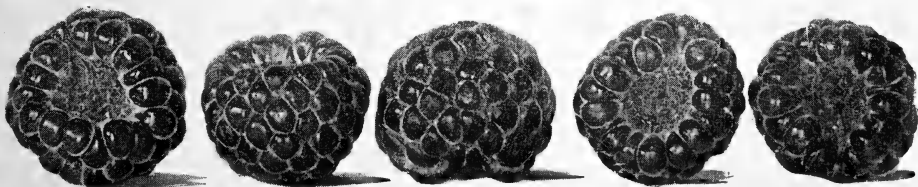
TAYLOR—New outstanding variety developed by New York Experiment Station. Large size, luscious flavor, rigid tree-like canes, heavy yields with greater profits.

YOUNGBERRY

The Youngberry is identical in character and growth with the Boysenberry. The fruit, slightly smaller, has the same quality and texture. It is one of the new leading varieties.

	Each	10	100	1000
1 year15	\$1.00	\$4.50
2 year20	1.40	9.00
				60.00

ACME THORNLESS YOUNGBERRY (Plant Patent No. 4)—The same in character of growth and production, except the vines are devoid of spines. 1 year, 20c each; 10, \$1.50; 100, \$7.00.



RASPBERRIES

STRAWBERRIES

Price: 25, 50c; 50, 75c; 100, \$1; 250, \$2.00; 1000, \$6.00.

BLAKEMORE—Wonderful new variety just recently developed by the Department of Agriculture. Pronounced to be the finest canning and preserving berry available.

CORVALLIS—Recent introduction of Oregon State College. Dark red, large, proving to be one of the leading canning and market berries.

CLARK'S SEEDLING—An old commercial sort, used extensively in the Hood River district for canning.

DORSETT—New. Red meat. Very productive, good quality, early.

FAIRFAX—New. Large, firm dark red variety. Very productive.

GOLD DOLLAR—A splendid early commercial sort; moderately sub-acid, a good canning berry.

IMPROVED MARSHALL—Very similar to the Marshall, with exception, somewhat larger and more productive. One of the best for barrelling and canning.

OREGON—A berry that has few peers for any desired use. Large to very large beautiful color, firm, good shipper.

IMPROVED OREGON—A favorite in the Northwest. Produces enormous high quality crops.

RED HEART—A new variety of recent introduction, used extensively by the canneries; very productive.

ROCKHILL—Finest flavored of all the ever-bearing varieties. This variety does not make runners; subject to blight in some districts.

NEW WASHINGTON—A choice variety of recent origin, planted extensively in the state of Washington as a commercial berry.

We have other varieties not listed. Prices on application.

EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES

	10	25	50	100	250	1000
Mastodon . . .	\$.30	\$.50	\$.90	\$ 1.50	\$ 3.25	\$ 12.00
Progressive . .	.30	.50	.90	1.50	3.25	12.00
Rockhill . . . .	.60	1.25	2.25	5.00	12.00	40.00
Gem . . . . .	.30	.50	.90	1.50	3.25	12.00

GEM—New. Famous for its big, rich, red fruit and high productivity.

MASTODON—Large, firm and juicy fruit. Prolific over a long season. Produces continuously during spring and summer.

MONTANA EVERBEARING—One of the very finest of everbearing varieties we have to offer.

PROGRESSIVE—A standard variety. Quality good.

ROCKHILL—Finest flavored of all the everbearing strawberries. Continuous from the spring season until late fall. Produces as many as 10 to 12 runners, therefore very prolific.

ASPARAGUS

WASHINGTON—A new rust-resisting variety of excellent quality. Excels all other varieties for size, vigor and productiveness.

PALMETTO—One of the old standards, quality good.

2 yr. plants: 25, 50c; 50, \$1.00; 100, \$1.80; 1000, \$7.50.



STRAWBERRY ROOT

RHUBARB

CROWN DIVISIONS

RIVERSIDE GIANT—Very large and crisp; excellent canner.

MAMMOTH—Large, early, tender. Prolific market variety.

Prices: Each, 12c; 10, 75c; 100, \$6.50.

HORSERADISH ROOTS

Prices: 6, 50c; 12, 75c; 100, \$3.00.

Whether you have a farm or a city lot, be sure to plant some shade trees. They are beautiful additions to your property from the first and improve with age. Almost any type you desire is available whether for foliage, flowers, or fruits.

Dayton, Oregon, Jan. 16, 1940.

In the spring of 1928 I purchased my first peach trees of you, and now have about 40 acres of peaches bearing. I never got nicer trees anywhere than from you and can recommend your trees to anybody as being true to name and well grown. In fact, I think so much of them that I purchased some 200 this spring to fill out some corners I recently cleared.

MRS. J. H. TOMPKINS.

Eugene, Ore., Jan. 20, 1940.

After more than twenty years of association and dealing with your fine organization I would like to write a line regarding the splendid friendship and trust that has been built up during these many years of pleasant business relation.

It has been a pleasure to know that yours is one nursery company whose quality of stock has always been the very highest and whose dealings the integrity of which has always been without question.

R. H. BAUER.

GRAPES

The following new varieties of grapes described below are:

Pearl of Casala	Blue Portugese
Caco	Freedonia
Portland	Ontario
Hartnell	Golden Muscat
	Black Monukka
1 year No. 1.....	Each 40c; 10, \$3.00; 100, \$10.00
2 year No. 1.....	Each 50c; 10, \$3.50

HARDY AMERICAN VARIETIES

	Each	10 to 50	50 or more
1 year No. 1	20c	@ 14c	@ \$10.00
2 year No. 1	25c	20c	12.00

Write for special prices on large quantities.

In the following descriptions the color of fruit is indicated by letters as follows: B for black or blue; R for red, and W for white.

AGAWAM (R)—Berry large, reddish brown, sweet, excellent flavor. One of the best among the red varieties. Aromatic flavor.

CACO (R)—One of the earliest varieties grown. Large berries, bunches compact, delicious aromatic flavor, superior quality, enormously productive, excellent market sort.

CAMPBELLS EARLY (B)—Large fine early grape, coming in 2 to 3 weeks earlier than Concord. Berries much larger than Concord, compact, sweet, very prolific grower and enormously productive.

CONCORD (B)—One of the leaders adapted to all localities where any grape will grow. Enormously productive and hardy. Juicy, buttery and sweet.

CYNTHIANA (B) — Best American wine grape. Enormously productive and hardy. Adaptable to cold districts.

FREEDONIA (B)—A winner. This variety threatens to displace all other black grapes. Originated and tested by the New York Experiment Station. It ripens with the Portland or about 10 days before the Moores Early. Fruit and bunches large.

1 year No. 1..Each 40c; \$3.00 per 10; \$10.00 per 100

GOLDEN MUSCAT—Golden yellow. This grape possesses the quality and flavor of the European Muscat. One of the best for home use and roadside stands. A vigorous vine producing quantities of large, compact clusters or fruit.

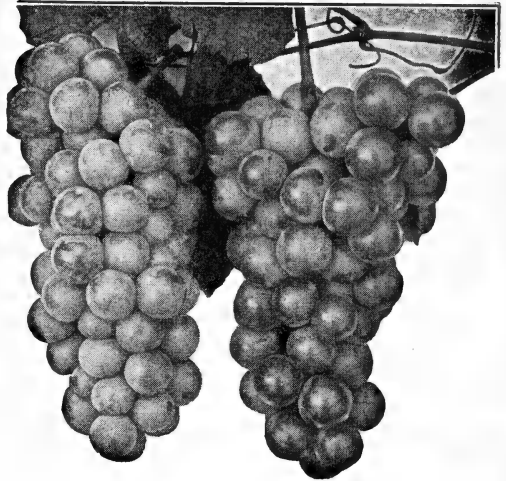
HARTNELL (B)—A new variety of recent introduction, which is unexcelled for size, quality and production. A sport from the Concord, however much larger, sweeter, one week earlier. Sells at premium prices for the fruit stand trade. Rampant grower.

NIAGARA (W)—The King among the American varieties of white grapes, sometimes called the White Concord. Equal in every detail with the Concord and adapted to all localities. Bunches are berries large and sweet.

ONTARIO (W)—A new variety of much merit and particularly adapted to the Northwest. Bunches and berries large. Vigorous and productive.

PORTLAND (W)—A new variety extensively grown in the east. Bears heavy annual crops of large, sweet and juicy grapes. Particularly adapted for the Northwest; unexcelled for quality and production.

WORDEN (B)—Seedling of the Concord, which it resembles in every way, except about one week earlier in ripening. Unexcelled for juice, market or home use; hardy and productive.



CONCORD GRAPES

EUROPEAN VARIETIES

	Each	10 to 50	50 or more
Heavy 1 year No. 1..	20c	15c	7c
Heavy 2 year No. 1..	25c	20c	10c

Special prices on large lots on request.

BLACK MALVOISE—An early wine grape, also table grape. Berries medium size, oblong, borne in loose clusters; flesh firm, excellent flavor.

BLACK MONUKKA—Berries seedless, medium size, elongated, clusters large, thin skin, flesh yellow, sweet and juicy. An excellent early variety.

BLUE PORTUGESE — One of the largest grapes grown in the world. Vine vigorous and productive. Berries large with a luscious flavor and ripens early in season.

MALAGA—Vine a strong grower and immensely productive; berry very large, oval, yellowish green, skin thick, very sweet.

MUSCAT (W) — Bunches large, long and loose; berries large, slightly oval, pale amber when ripe; flesh firm, brittle, exceedingly sweet and rich. Raisin grape.

PEARL OF CASABA — Amber. Hungarian grape. Flavor delicious, sweet, similar to the Muscat, bunches very compact. It is almost seedless. Crops usually heavy, ripen weeks before other varieties. 1 year No. 1.....Each 40c; 10, \$3.00; 100, \$10.00
2 year No. 1.....Each 50c; 10, \$3.50

THOMPSON'S SEEDLESS (W)—Bunches large and long; seedless, raisin grape.

TOKAY (R)—Large favorite California variety.

ZINFANDEL — Another wine and table variety, which succeeds in most any climate. Berries round, sweet and delicious.

Homedale, Idaho, July 20, 1940.

We received 50 cents per box for our Moorpark and \$1.00 per box for our Brooks or double the price, with a ready sale for the Brooks. The Brooks apricots are a much firmer apricot than the Moorpark with a beautiful red cheek. Will hold up for a long distance shipment and unequalled for canning, being sweeter than the Moorpark, also firmer and larger.

J. C. TAYLOR.

ORNAMENTAL AND SHADE TREES



WEeping WHITE BIRCH

BEECH (*Fagus*)

Copper—A uniform, attractive tree of slow growth. Valuable for the shiny, copper colored leaves. Grafted trees, 4-5 ft., each \$4.25.

BIRCH (*Betula*)

Cutleaf Weeping—The old familiar weeping white birch with beautiful white bark with black markings and long drooping branches and cut foliage. Very desirable and beautiful as a specimen shade tree or for street planting. 4 to 5 ft., 75c; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25.

European Birch—Erect in growth with silvery bark and slender dark brown branches. 4 to 5 ft., 60c; 5 to 6 ft., 75c; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00.

BOXELDER (*Acer negundo*)

Variegated—Silver or Gold Variegated Maple—Either variety very showy, of quick growth. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.25; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.50.

CATALPA

Bungei—Very beautiful tree. Head shaped in the form of an umbrella with large heart-shaped leaves. 6 ft. standards, \$2.50.

Speciosa—A rapid growing tree with leaves like the bungei variety but erect and of free growth. Flowers showy, white, in large panicles, fragrant. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.75.

ELM (*Ulmus*)

American (*U. americana*)—80 to 100 feet with drooping, spreading branches. 4 to 6 ft., 65c; 6 to 8 ft., 85c.

Cork Bark (*U. racemosa*)—An erect growing tree with corky prominences on the twigs and branches. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.50; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.75.

Chinese (*U. pumila*)—One of the most rapid growing of all trees. Habit dense and compact; leaves much smaller than the American Elm. Desirable for quick shade and windbreaks. 4 to 6 ft., 65c; 6 to 8 ft., 85c.

HORSECHESTNUT (*Aesculus*)

Hippocastanum—A large tree with a spreading, full, dense head. Flowers large, in panicles, white tinged with red. Spring. 3-4 ft., 75c; 4 to 5 ft., 90c; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50.

Red Flowering Horsechestnut—Like the common Horsechestnut but the flowers bright red. Grafted plants 2 to 3 ft., \$2.75; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.25; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.50.

LINDEN (*Tilia*)

European (*T. europaea*)—Upright tree with a dense head. Leaves heart-shaped, light green. Flowers very fragrant. Excellent shade tree. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.25; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50.

LOCUST (*Robinia*)

Black Locust (*R. pseudacacia*)—Rapid growing. Flowers fragrant white, in long drooping racemes. 4 to 6 ft., 60c; 6 to 8 ft., 75c.

Rose Acacia (*R. hispida*)—A tree of unusual beauty. Long blooming period. Flowers large, fragrant, pink-like peas. 4 to 5 ft. stems, select No. 1 grade heads, \$2.25.

Globe or Umbrella Locust—An ornamental tree with a globular, compact head. Select No. 1 head, \$2.50.

MAPLE (*Acer*)

Norway (*A. platanoides*)—A quick shade tree of rapid, compact growth. Foliage deep green. 4 to 6 ft., 75c; 6 to 8 ft., 85c.

Schwedler Maple—Like the Norway Maple but the new growth and leaves are red in color. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.50; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.75.



CATALPA



RED OAK

Silver Maple (*A. dasycarpum*)—Rapid growing tree with an irregular rounded form. Foliage bright green above, silvery beneath. 3 to 4 ft., 75c; 5 to 6 ft., 90c; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25.

Sugar Maple (*A. saccharum*)—Foliage most resembles the Norway Maple but smaller in color. Changes to bright reds in fall. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50.

Japanese Maple (*A. palmatum*)—Of dense growth. Foliage light green, changing to bright colors in fall. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50.

Red Japanese Laceleaf Maple (*A. p. rubrum dissectum*)—A dwarf weeping tree of great beauty. Leaves have a purplish red cast. Grafted. 12 to 18 inches, \$2.50; 18 to 24 inches, \$3.00.

Japanese Redleaf Maple (*A. p. rubrum*)—Often called Ribbonleaf. Leaves red. Ultimate growth about 6 feet. Grafted. 18 to 24 inches, \$2.25; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.75.

MAIDENHAIR TREE (*Ginkgo*)

Ginkgo biloba—Tree of unusual appearance because of the leaves, which are the same shape, but much larger, of course, than the Maidenhair Fern. Bright yellow in fall. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50.

MOUNTAIN ASH (*Sorbus*)

European Mt. Ash—Small, erect tree. Flowers showy, white, followed by heavy clusters of bright red berries during late summer. 4 to 6 ft., 75c; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25.

MULBERRY (*Morus*)

Russian Mulberry (*M. alba tatarica*)—A fine rapid growing tree. Prolific in fruit. Makes a good serviceable hedge when clipped. 3 to 4 ft., 60c; 4 to 6 ft., 85c; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25.

Teas Weeping Mulberry (*M. alba pendula*)—A small, umbrella-shaped head with long weeping branches almost to the ground. Bears abundant edible fruit. Top grafted. Select 1 year heads, \$4.00; 2 year heads, \$5.00.

OAK (*Quercus*)

Pin Oak (*Q. palustris*)—Of medium growth forming a pyramidal tree. Leaves orange-scarlet in autumn. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.25; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.75.

Scarlet Oak (*Q. coccinea*)—Leaves finely and sharply cut. Bright green changing to brilliant scarlet. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.25; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.75.

Red Oak (*Quercus rubra*)—The best and fastest growing of all the oaks. Foliage heavier than the Scarlet Oak. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.25; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.75.

POPLAR (*Populus*)

Bollena (*P. Bolleana*)—Tall, columnar grower, similar to Lombardy; foliage silvery white. 5 to 6 ft., 90c; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25.

Carolina (*P. Carolinensis*)—Vigorous grower of pyramidal form with large pale to deep green glossy leaves. 6 to 8 ft., 75c; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00.

Lombardy (*P. Nigra Italica*)—Of very erect growth habit and tallest of poplars. 6 to 8 ft., 75c; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00.

PLANE TREE (*Platanus*)

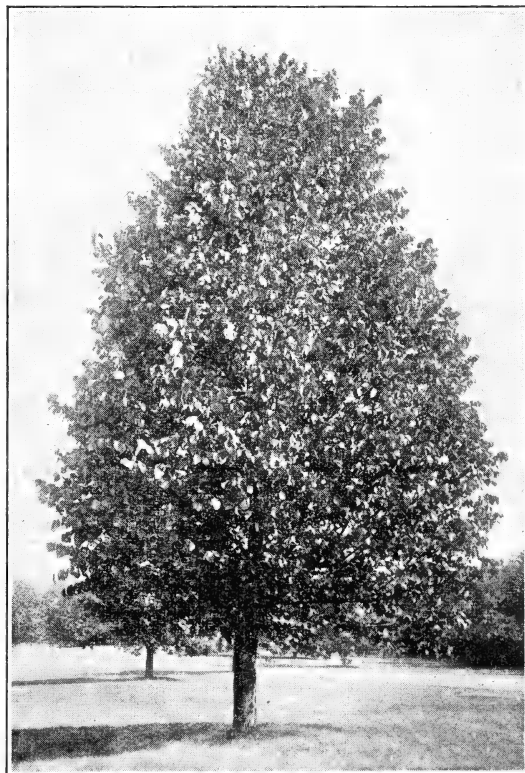
European Sycamore (*P. Orientalis*)—Large grower with round topped head, white bark, bright green foliage. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.85.

TULIP TREE (*Liriodendron*)—Tall pyramidal tree producing large greenish and orange colored flowers during the spring. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25.

WILLOW (*Salix*)

Babylon Weeping—Very rapid growing green variety most commonly used; fine for shade and lawn. 4 to 6 ft., 85c; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00.

Golden Weeping (*Niobe*)—Same habit as Babylon but has beautiful golden bark. 4 to 6 ft., 85c; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00.



LINDEN (BASSWOOD)

Lafayette Exceptional Quality Flowering Trees



BECHTEL'S DOUBLE FLOWERING CRAB

CHERRY (Flowering)—Upright, spreading growth habit. One of the most beautiful flowering trees.

Kwanzan—Double dark pink; extra large flowers.

Naden—Double light pink.

Mt. Fuji—Double pure white.

Yoshino—Single pink.

Double Red—Double deep red.

2 to 3 ft., 75c; 3 to 4 ft., 75c; 4 to 6 ft., 85c.

CHERRY (Weeping)—Grafted heads, 5 to 7 ft. stems.

Double Pink.

Single Pink.

Select No. 1, \$1.25 each; No. 1, \$1.10 each.

CRAB—FLOWERING (Malus)

Betchels—Tree of medium dwarf habit, one of best varieties; double flowering light pink.

Florbundia—Pink buds, rosy white flowers.

Niedzwetzkyama (Red vein Crab)—Large deep pink flowers, red bark, leaves and fruit.

Parkman—Double red rose.

Carmin—Deep carmine flowers with red branches.

Scheidekeri—Large pink flowers, yellow fruit.

3 to 4 ft., 75c; 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00.

DOGWOOD (Cornus)

Pacific (Cornus nuttali)—Native to Northwest; large white flowers in April and again in September, followed by red berries. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.25; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50.

Pink Flowering Dogwood (Cornus rubra)—Most beautiful of all Dogwoods; deep pink flowers cover tree before foliage appears. Grafted. 2 ft., \$2.25; 3 ft., \$2.75.

HAWTHORNE (Crataegus)

3 to 4 ft., 65c; 4 to 5 ft., 75c; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00.

Paul's Double Scarlet (C. O. Splendius)—Erect grower with bright scarlet double flowers followed by red berries.

Double Pink—Early pale pink bloom.

Carrierei—Small tree; dark foliage, large bright red berries.

Double White (C. O. Alba Plena)—Pure white double flowers.

Laburnum (Golden Chain)—Small tree with pendent long racemes of deep yellow flowers. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.25; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50.

PLUM, FLOWERING (Prunus)

6 to 8 ft., \$1.00; 4 to 6 ft., 75c; 3 to 4 ft., 50c.

Pissardia—Most popular of flowering plums; foliage deep purple, reddish colored wood and fruit.

Triloba—Semi-dwarf in growth habit; purple foliage; double rose bloom.

Bliriania—Purple foliage with double light pink bloom.

Thundercloud—Large reddish purple leaves.

Vesuvius—Deep purple foliage and pink bloom.

PEACH, FLOWERING (Amygdalis)

4 to 6 ft., 50c; 3 to 4 ft., 40c.

Double Red Flowering—Thrifty grower with profuse early spring bloom of large double red flowers.

Wrigleys Pink—Double Pink.

A good use of vines is to cover some unsightly structure, even an old stump or rustic farm rail fence. They lend enchantment to a scene when properly chosen. When used on the home they help tie parts of the house to the ground planting. Flowers and fruits on some kinds are beautiful.



FLOWERING PEACH

HARDY CLIMBING VINES AND CREEPERS

BITTERSWEET

Bright glossy foliage, bearing creamy flowers in the summer then clusters of crimson berries through the winter. Select 2-yr. plants, 50c.

CLEMATIS

Jackmani—The best known giant dark purple flowered clematis. Select 2-yr. plants, \$1.00.

Henryi—Large white flowered vine. Select 2-yr. plants, \$1.00.

Mad. Ed. Andre—Large velvety red flowers. Select 2-yr. size, 75c.

IVY

Boston—Thick dark leaves, fine for brick or stone buildings.

Virginia—Hardy, large green leaves turning bronze and red in the fall. Bears blue berries. Heavy 2-yr. plants, 50c each.

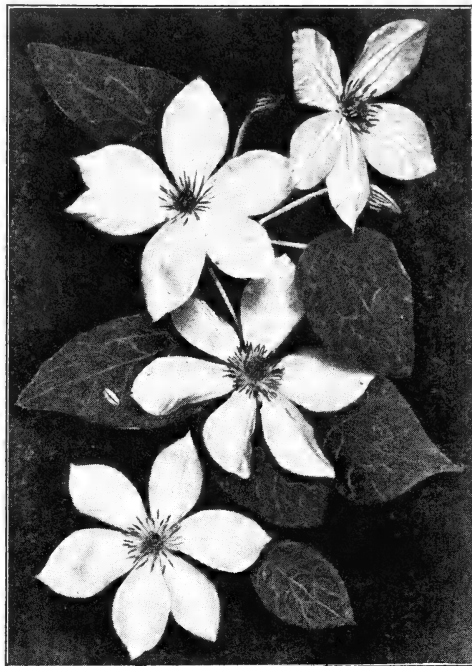
HONEYSUCKLE

Hall's Japan—Old-fashioned honeysuckle, cream and soft yellow fragrant flowers. Foliage on vines most all year. 50c each.

Scarlet Trumpet—A rapid grower, producing clusters of scarlet trumpet shaped flowers. 50c each.

SILVER LACE VINE (*Polygonum Auberti*)

Fast growing vine with thick green foliage and a mass of feathery cream colored blooms. 65c each.



CLEMATIS JACKMANII

WISTARIA

Dense drooping clusters of purple and white pea-shaped blooms. One of the most beautiful of vines. \$1.00 each.

JASMINE

Winter blooming, white and yellow. 2-yr. old plants, \$1.00.

HEDGE PLANTS

We offer two types of hedge plants; first are the evergreen hedges. Set plants in a trench allowing 4 to 6 inches between the foliage of each. Light shearing or judicious pruning will encourage growth in the right way. The second class of hedge plants is the deciduous. Plant these about 1 foot apart in rows singly for narrow hedges, in two rows for broad hedges and cut back to about one foot high.

BARBERRY—12-15 inch, each, 50c; 10 for \$4.50; 100 for \$40.00.

Thunbergi—Thick growing with leaves turning red in the fall. Rarely loses its lower branches.

Thunbergi Atropurpurea—Same as above except the leaves are red through the summer.

BOXWOOD—Each, 25c; 10, \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

Suffruticosa (Truedwarf)—Low, compact plants for hedges and borders.

HOLLY

English—

1½ to 2 ft.....	Per 10, \$ 7.50.	\$16.00 per 25
2 to 3 ft.....	Per 10, 10.00.	23.00 per 25

LAUREL

English—

For large hedges, 4 ft. and higher:

8 to 12 in.....	\$3.00 per 10.	\$ 6.00 per 25
12 to 18 in.....	4.00 per 10.	9.00 per 25
18 to 24 in.....	5.00 per 10.	12.00 per 25

PRIVET

California—Semi-evergreen of large leaves and rapid growing. 85c per 10; \$1.75 per 25.

English Privet (*Vulgaris*)—Hardier than the California variety. An old favorite, nearly evergreen. 85c per 10; \$1.75 per 25.

Lowdense—A dwarf variety for low hedges. Semi-evergreen, leaves turning to dark red in the fall. \$1.50 per 10; \$3.25 per 25.

We can supply stock in smaller or larger sizes. Write for prices. All stock uniform specimens and root pruned.

EVERGREEN CONIFERS

Why Lafayette Nursery Shrubs Offer Greater Value

Size alone does not indicate true value in Evergreens. We quote only first class plants developed through scientific handling, including frequent transplanting and trimming to become specimens in their class. This affords our customers additional value in **luxuriance, symmetry, compactness, vitality, and safety in moving**, unattainable in plants not thus handled.

ABIES CONCOLOR (White Fir)

Queen of all firs; silvery green foliage, long flat needles; exceptionally hardy. 18 to 24 in., \$2.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$3.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$4.00.

ARBORVITAE (Thuya)

Berkman's Golden (T. O. Aurea Nana)—Dwarf of globular shape; compact and of deep golden color; hardy. 10 to 12 in., \$1.00; 12 to 15 in., \$1.35; 15 to 18 in., \$1.75.

Golden Column (Berevleyensis)—Tall, stately columnar growth with pronounced golden color. 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00.

Goldspot (T. O. Aureovariagta)—Variegated, gold and light green; not as columnar in habit as American Arborvitae.

Pyramidal (Occidentalis)—Very compact, tall, columnar growth, green foliage; most used and excellent for foundation plantings. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.25; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.00.



GOLDSPOT ARBORVITAE

Woodard (T. O. Woodardi)—Low dense globe shape, deep green foliage. 15 to 18 in., \$1.75; 18 to 24 in., \$2.25.

Oriental—Long ovate form, bright green foliage. 18 to 24 in., \$1.75; 24 to 30 in., \$2.00.

CEDAR

Cedrus Deodara—Most admired tree of the Cedar family, especially desirable for specimen evergreen; long drooping branches with feathery, silvery green foliage. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.90; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.50.

CRYPTOMERIA

Cryptomeria Elegans—Compact feathery foliage; bright green in summer, turning bronze-red in winter. 24 to 30 in., \$2.00; 30 to 36 in., \$2.40; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00.

CYPRESS

Blue Cypress (Alumni)—Dark blue, semi-pyramidal habit; one of most used varieties. 18 to 24 in., \$1.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.00.

Italian Cypress (C. Sempervirens)—Most slender type of cypress. 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.00.

Wisseli Cypress—Compactly foliated dark blue cypress of graceful open habit. One of the most attractive; slow grower. 30 to 36 in., \$2.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$4.00.

Birdnest Cypress (Nestoides)—Dwarf variety with green foliage spreading close to the ground, the shape of which suggest an inverted nest. 12 to 15 in., \$2.00; 15 to 18 in., \$2.25.

Golden Cypress—Form and growth habit identical to Blue Cypress but of variegated color; green and golden. 18 to 24 in., \$1.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.00.

Erecta (Virdis Cypress)—Bright green; a little broader grower than Blue or Golden Cypress, but of pyramidal form. 18 to 24 in., \$1.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.00.

JUNIPER (Juniperus)

All Junipers are extremely hardy.

Irish (J. Hibernica)—Most common columnar form, slender, compact. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50.

Greek (J. Excelsa Stricta)—Semi-dwarf with silvery foliage. 18 to 24 in., \$2.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$3.00.

RETINOSPORA

Plumosa—Upright grower having dense, soft, plume-like branches. 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.75.

Nana—Dwarf variety of Retinospora, with soft feathery foliage of light bluish green; adapted to any use where low shrubs are required. 12 to 15 in., \$1.25; 15 to 18 in., \$1.50.

Moss (Squarrosa)—Very similar foliage to Nana but not of dwarf habit. 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.75.

Threadbranch (Filifera)—Semi-dwarf with drooping thread-like branches. 24 to 30 in., \$2.50; 30 to 36 in., \$3.00.

Obtusa (Hinoki Cypress)—Distinctive, tall, open, irregular grower with fan-shaped branches; flat dark green foliage. Slow growing. 24 to 30 in., \$2.75; 3 to 4 ft., \$4.00.

Obtusa Aurea—Same as above but slower growing and golden variegated foliage. 18 to 24 in., \$2.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$3.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$5.00.

SPRUCE (*Picea*)

Colorado Blue (*P. Glauca*)—Beautiful silver blue; slow, uniform growth. One of best and most planted specimen trees. 2 to 3 ft., \$4.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$5.00. (Our stock is selected for color and not to be compared with that generally offered).

Koster's Blue (*P. Kosteri*)—Deepest blue of all spruce; slower growing than Colorado Blue. Grafted. 15 to 18 in., \$3.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$4.50.

Norway (*P. Excelsa*)—A large and rapid growing variety with green foliage. 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.75.

YEW (*Taxus*)

English (*T. Baccata*)—Compact, bushy grower with dark green foliage; red berries; slow growing, trims well and ideal for base planting.

Irish Yew (*T. Fastigiata*)—Formal, columnar habit; compact, dark green foliage with bright red berries.

Golden Irish Yew—Similar to above except having golden variegated foliage. 18 to 24 in., \$2.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$3.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$4.00.

DWARF OR SPREADING JUNIPERS

Especially adapted for rockeries, terraces, and mass plantings.

Tamariscifolia—Fine foliage of blue-green color; compact and grows exceedingly flat to ground. 12 to 15 in., \$1.50; 15 to 18 in., \$2.00; 18 to 24 in., \$2.50.

Pfitzeriana—Silvery green; more irregular and upright grower than *Tamariscifolia*. 12 to 15 in., \$1.25; 15 to 18 in., \$1.50; 18 to 24 in., \$2.00.

Pfitzeriana (Variegated)—Same price.

Sabina—Bluish grey-green foliage; half erect growth habit. 12 to 15 in., \$1.25; 15 to 18 in., \$1.50; 18 to 24 in., \$2.00.



COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE

Plumosa—Of similar growth habit to *Tamariscifolia*, foliage turns bronze in fall. 15 to 18 in., \$2.00; 18 to 24 in., \$2.50.

VASE JUNIPER

Distinctive in beauty and appearance. Fine, silvery-green with bronze tint foliage. Semi-erect in growth, forming shape of vase. Wide range of use. 18 to 24 in., \$2.50; 24 to 30 in., \$3.00.

PINE (*Mugus*)

Muhgo—Dwarf of spreading habit; stiff, dense green foliage; mostly used for base and rockery plantings. 12 to 15 in., \$1.50; 15 to 18 in., \$2.50; 24 to 30 in., \$3.00.

BROADLEAF EVERGREENS

ABELIA

Grandiflora—Small dark green-leaved shrub with small pinkish white blooms, spreading habit. 18 to 24 in., 75c; 2 to 3 ft., 90c; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50.

ANDROMEDA

Pieris Japonica (*Lily of the Valley Shrub*)—Slender green leaves bloom in graceful hanging clusters of white flowers, similar to *Lily of the Valley*; very attractive; tolerates shade. 10 to 12 in., 90c; 12 to 15 in., \$1.25; 15 to 18 in., \$1.50; 18 to 24 in., \$2.50.

AUCUBA

Japonica—Large glossy green leaves, red berries. Thrives in the shade.

Japonica Variegata—Large green golden spotted leaves, red berries. 15 to 18 in., \$1.25; 18 to 24 in., \$1.40.

AZALEA (See *Rhododendron*; also *Deciduous List*).

BARBERRY (*Berberis*)

Darwinii—Small, glossy holly-like leaves; flowers golden yellow. Attains 4 to 5 ft. 15 to 18 in., \$1.25; 18 to 24 in., \$1.50.

Dulcis Nana (*Box Barberr*)—Dwarf, compact, dark green foliage, good substitute for *Boxwood*. 6 to 9 in., 75c; 9 to 12 in., 85c; 12 to 15 in., \$1.10.

BOXWOOD (*Buxus*)

Sempervirens—Common and variegated; true tree boxwood; small, glossy leaves. Suitable for specimen plants. 15 to 18 in., \$2.00; 18 to 24 in., \$2.50.

Sempervirens (*Suffruticosa*)—True dwarf boxwood, very suitable for borders and window boxes. 6 to 8 in., 35c; per 10, \$2.50.

BROOM

Andreana—Yellow with dark crimson wings. 18 to 24 in., \$1.25; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50.

Spanish (*Genista Hispanica*)—Very fragrant yellow. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25.

White—Same price as Spanish.



PYRACANTHA (FIRETHORN)

CAMELLIA

Japonica—Glossy evergreen foliage, beautiful waxy rose-like flowers of various shades. Red, pink, white and variegated; state color desired. 12 to 15 in., \$1.50; 15 to 18 in., \$1.75; 18 to 24 in., \$2.25.

COTONEASTER

Francheti — Tall growing shrub with graceful spreading branches. Leaves are a light grey-green. Produces orange-red berries in the fall. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25.

Horizontalis — Low spreading branches, leaves turning bright scarlet before falling; profusion of red berries in winter. 12 to 15 in., 75c; 15 to 18 in., \$1.00.

Microphylla—Sprawling, good for rockeries, holds leaves and red berries in winter. 12 to 15 in., 75c; 15 to 18 in., \$1.00.

DAPHNE

Odora—Well known for its beauty and fragrance. Shiny green, white bordered leaves and a profusion of fragrant light pink blooms during early spring; one of the best broadleaves. 6 to 9 in., 75c; 9 to 12 in., \$1.25; 12 to 15 in., \$1.75.

Cneorum—Dwarf spreading shrub, short slender light green leaves and a profusion of highly perfumed, deep pink cluster blooms in early spring and again in late fall.

FIRETHORN (Pyracantha)

Coccinea Lalandi—Upright growing shrub producing large clusters of orange berries. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50.

Coccinea—Compact evergreen, bright green foliage with red berries. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50.

Yunnanensis—Thickly branched low growing with dark glossy leaves and clusters of small red berries.

HEATHER (Erica)

Carnea Rosea—Dwarf type with lavender blooms from January to April. 6 to 9 in., 50c; 9 to 12 in., 75c.

Irish Belle—Purple blooms in July and August.

Red Heather—Deep red flowers. 6 to 9 in., 60c; 9 to 12 in., 75c.

Mediterranean—Dwarf pink blooms in fall and winter. 10 to 12 in., 60c; 12 to 15 in., 75c.

Scotch Heather—The common Scotch purple, blooming throughout the winter; excellent variety for borders. Select large size, 50c.

HOLLY

English—Budded plants guaranteed berry producing. Dark glossy irregular thorny leaves.

Variegated—Plant same, except for leaf coloring. 15 to 18 in., \$1.75; 18 to 24 in., \$2.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$3.00.

Dutch—Budded, large smooth leaved thornless holly berried. Same price as English.

KALMIA

Latifolia (Mountain Laurel)—Low, slow growing shrub with glossy leaves and large clusters of small pink flowers; require part shade. 12 to 15 in., \$2.25; 15 to 18 in., \$3.50.

LAUREL

English — Sturdy popular broad glossy leaved shrub. Good for hedges or backgrounds; heavily branched specimen plants. Refer to hedge plants. 15 to 18 in., 65c; 18 to 24 in., 75c; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25.

Portugal — Foliage smaller than English, bright green with red leaf stems. Slow growing type suitable for foundation planting. 15 to 18 in., \$1.50; 18 to 24 in., \$2.00.

LAURISTINUS

Viburnum Tinus — Dense winter blooming shrub. Glossy green leaves, large flat clusters of pink buds opening into white flowers. 15 to 18 in., \$1.00; 18 to 24 in., \$1.50.



DOUBLE CAMELLIA



LAURISTINUS

MAGNOLIA

Grandiflora—Large thick leaves and immense white to lavender blooms in June. 2 to 3 ft., \$3.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.50.

NANDINA

Domestica — Red twigs and long narrow leaves turning red in fall and winter. White flowers followed by red berries throughout the winter; attractive shrub. 15 to 18 in. \$1.50; 18 to 24 in., \$1.75; 24 to 30 in., \$2.00.

OREGON GRAPE

Upright native of Oregon type, leaves resembling the holly, green turning to bronze and red. Yellow flowers, followed by blue berries. 12 to 15 in., \$1.00; 15 to 18 in., \$1.50.

PERENETTYA

Atropurpurea—Dense growing with small dark glossy leaves, moderately dwarf nature; has small white flowers in the spring and summer; red berries in late winter.

Lilacena—Same growing nature as above, but with lilac berries. Both plants require abundant watering while in bloom and while berries are setting on. 12 to 15 in., \$1.50; 15 to 18 in., \$1.75.

PHOTINEA

Glabra—Large glossy leaves with red stems; new leaf growth is bright red. 12 to 15 in., \$1.25; 15 to 18 in., \$1.50; 18 to 24 in., \$2.00.

PRIVET (Ligustrum)

Golden Privet—Hardy plant with golden and light green variegated leaves. Has small cone-shaped groups of white flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 75c; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25.

Wax Leaf—A new privet with large oval wax-like dark green leaves. Very attractive foliage; wide range of use. 10 to 12 in., 75c; 12 to 18 in., \$1.00.

SKIMMIA

Japanica—Dwarf habit, dark green leaves and clusters of rich scarlet berries on female plants. Both male and female plants necessary to produce berries; grows best in partial shade. 9 to 12 in., \$1.25; 12 to 15 in., \$1.50.



MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA

RHODODENDRON

Well known as one of the outstanding Evergreens for beauty. Large broad leaves and immense gorgeous flowers during spring.

Hybrid Seedlings—In assorted colors. 12 to 15 in., \$1.65; 15 to 18 in., \$2.00; 18 to 24 in., \$2.25.

Grafted Rhododendrons—Choice varieties, in respective colors.

C. Bagley. Red.

Catawbiense. White.

Guatus Sargent. Soft rose.

Helen Waterer. White with pink tinge.

John Waterer. Carmine.

Pink Pearl. Deep pink.

Purpureum Grandiflora. Purple.

12 to 15 in., \$3.75; 15 to 18 in., \$4.00;

24 to 30 in., \$5.00.

AZALEA (Evergreen)

Hexi—Of dwarf growth habit, small dark green foliage, deep red blossoms.

Hinodigiri—One of the best known of evergreen Azaleas, producing a profusion of magenta colored blooms.

Ledifolia—Similar to Hinodigiri in size, pure white blossoms.

Pink Pearl—Light pink blossoms.

4 to 6 inches, 50c; 6 to 8 in., 60c.



AZALEA HINODIGIRI (Dwarf Evergreen)

FLOWERING SHRUBS



AZALEA ALTACLARENSE

ALMOND, Flowering (Prunus)

Pink Flowering (P. G. Aliplena) — Covered in April and May with an abundance of double pink rose-like blossoms on drooping branches.

White Flowering (P. G. Sinensis) — Double white blossoms.

ALTHEA—Rose of Sharon (Hibiscus Syriacus)

Rose-like blooms during August and September.

H. S. Amplissima—Double red.

H. S. Stanley—Double white.

H. S. Paeoniflora—Double flesh.

AZALEA (Deciduous)

Altaclare—Large yellow flowers with green foliage changing to red during fall.

Mollis—The best deciduous azalea. Burnt orange, yellow, pink, red or salmon color flowers in May and June. Extra large blooms, appearing before leaves.

Occidentalis—Of Mollis type with large fragrant white blossoms with pink tinge.

6 to 9 in., 60c; 9 to 12 in., \$1.00; 12 to 15 in., \$1.50.

BARBERRY (Berberis)

Japanese (B. Thunbergi)—Dwarf habit, 1 to 3½ ft. Green foliage turning a beautiful coppery-red in fall, followed by red berries. Adaptable to hedge or group planting.

Red Leaf (Atropurpurea)—Select large size 50c. Varying from above in having beautiful red foliage. Select size, 60c.

BUTTERFLY BUSH (Buddleia)

Buddleia Magnifica—Rapid growing bushy shrub, producing long purple spikes from June until November. Medium size, 60c; select, 75c.

Buddleia Hartwegi—Very dark purple.

Blue Spirea (Caryopteris)—A very showy shrub with large clusters of blue flowers. Select size, 85c; medium size, 75c.

Coralberry (Symphoricarpus vulgaris) — Slender branched upright shrub with purplish red berries during greater part of winter; small rose colored flowers. Select, large size, 50c.

Cranberry Bush (Eup. Viburnum Oplis)—Produces red berries similar to the cranberry. Select size, 75c.

Daphne (Mezerium)—Early pink blossoms, red berries during fall and winter. Medium size, \$1.75; select size, \$2.00.



AZALEA MOLLIS

DEUTZIA—Bears a profusion of white or pink and white blossoms on long slender racemes of 4 to 6 inches long, during spring.

Lemoine—Pure white flowers, shrub dwarf and free flowering.

Pride of Rochester—Large white flowers tinged with rose; vigorous.

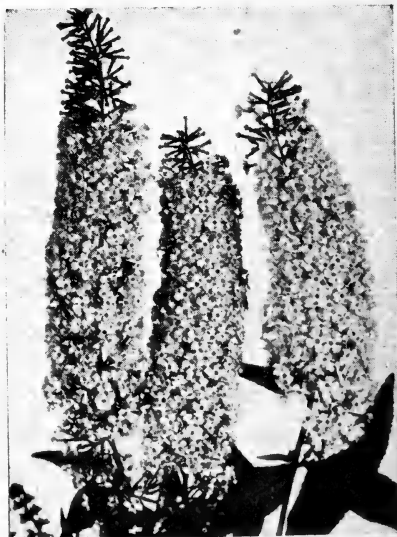
Slender—Of dwarf habit grower; flowers pure white; first to bloom and fine for pot culture.

Select size, 50c.

FORSYTHIA

Fortunei—One of the best early spring blooming shrubs producing a profusion of bright yellow flowers appearing before the leaves.

Weeping Suspensa—Tall, long drooping branches covered with golden flowers.



BUDDLEIA (Butterfly Bush)

HONEYSUCKLE

Morrowi (Bush Honeysuckle)—Upright grower with profusion of pure white flowers followed in the fall by red berries.

Tatarian (*Lonicera Tatarica*)—Beautiful red flowers early in the spring.

2 to 3 ft., 50c; 3 to 4 ft., 65c.

HYDRANGEA

Hydrangea Snow Hill—Flowers resembling Snowball, blooming early until late, hardy and showy. 18 to 24 in., 50c.

Peegee H. Paniculata Grandiflora—Flowers borne in huge panicles, white changing to pink; blooms in August and September; flowers remain on bush a long time. 18 to 24 in., 50c; 2 to 3 ft., 65c.

Tree Hydrangea—Same as above but tree form. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00.

Okaki—Low growing with heavy clumps of blue blossoms. 75c.

KERRIA

Japonica—Slender green stems and branches, forming erect bush 5 to 7 ft. Double orange flowers, blooms almost all summer. Select size, 50c.

LILAC

Common—Fragrant old-fashioned white and purple. 2 to 3 ft., 60c.

Budded Varieties—2 to 3 ft., 90c; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00.

Adelaide Dunbar—Double dark red.

Edith Cavell—Double milk white.

Charles Joly—Double dark reddish purple.

Leon Gambetta—Double lilac.

Marie Lefraye—Single white.

Villa de Troyas—Single dark wine red.



LILAC

MOCK ORANGE

Philadelphus Virginal (New)—Fine white flowering shrub. During June it is covered with great clusters of sweet-scented double-crested flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 50c; 3 to 4 ft., 65c.

QUINCE (Cydonia)

Japonica—One of the best flowering shrubs. Flowers bright in color; leaves glossy green, red, pink, and variegated. 18 to 24 in., 60c; 2 to 3 ft., 85c; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25.

SNOWBALL (Virburnum)

Opulus Sterile—One of the best known old shrubs with globular clusters of white flowers produced in May. 2 to 3 ft., 65c; 3 to 4 ft., 75c.

Tomentosum (Double File)—Japan Snowball, one of the most unusual of snowballs. Very showy, with snow white balls of flowers during May and June; beautiful form. 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

SPIREA

Anthony Waterer—Large heads of crimson flowers throughout summer.

Thunbergi—A dense feathery bush, bearing white flowers.

Vanhouttei—Upright growing, flowers in white clusters.

Bridal Wreath—Large spreading bush, a fountain of double white blooms.

Japanese Pink (*C. Rubra*)—Small pink flowers; heavy bushes. 50c each.

TAMARIX

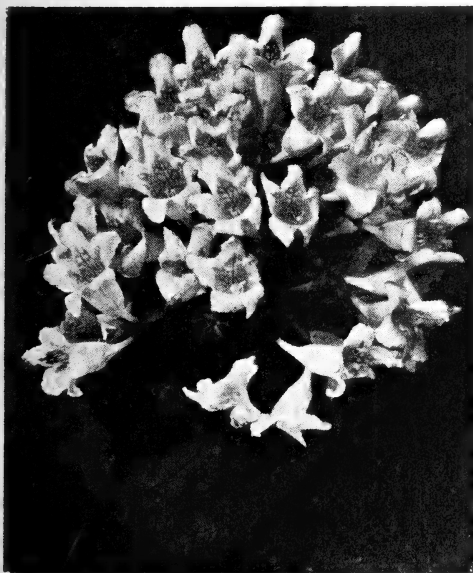
African—Ornate shrub, small rosy pink flowers appearing before the feathery foliage. 2 to 3 ft., 75c; 3 to 4 ft., 90c; 4 ft., \$1.00.

WEIGELA

Rosea—Bright pink bell-shaped flowers.

Eva Rathke—Brilliant crimson red flowers all summer.

Vanhouttei—Large carmine flowers. 18 to 24 in., 50c; 2 to 3 ft., 75c.



WEIGELA

ROSES OF DISTINCTION



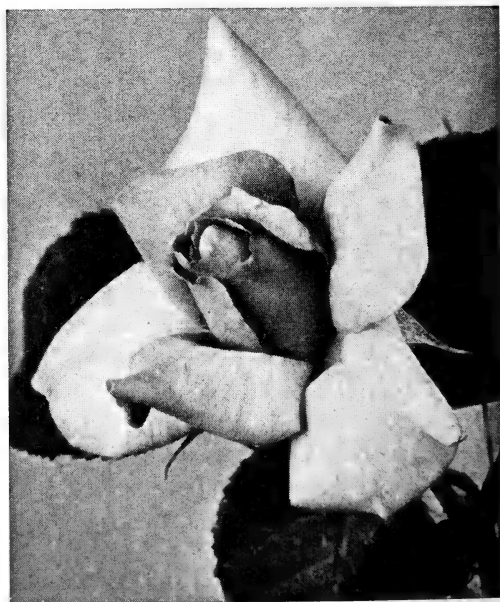
PRES. HOOVER

- AMERICAN BEAUTY**—Beautiful red forcing rose.
- ANGELE PERNET** — Long coppery orange buds, open flowers, toned yellow.
- AUSTRIAN COPPER**—Golden copper color.
- AUTUMN**—Burnt orange.
- BETTY UPRICHARD**—Copperish red.
- BRIARCLIFF**—A very popular rose pink.
- CALEDONIA**—Large double white, long buds.
- CECIL**—Buttercup yellow; large single.
- CHRISTOPHER STONE**—New. Scarlet crimson, long pointed buds.
- CHAS. P. KILHAM**—Large, very double, lasting; bright scarlet, carmine toned, gold at base.
- CONDESA DE SASTAGO**—Two toned blossoms; petals deep coppery pink inside; golden yellow reverse side; new and popular.
- DAINTY PESS**—Most popular single rose; rose pink blooms, wine-red stamens.
- DAME EDITH HELEN**—Large, bright pink, extremely double.
- DUCHESS OF ATHOL**—Cupped blossoms of old rose, with a golden suffusion.
- DUCHESS OF WELLINGTON** — Saffron yellow, blended with crimson.
- DUQUESA DE PENARANDA**—Very effective color blend of apricot-orange and pink; profusion of double blooms.
- E. G. HILL**—Large, extremely double, lasting deep scarlet.
- ETOILE DE HOLLAND**—Dark velvety red, large, fragrant, profuse bloomer.
- FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI**—Queen of the white rose family.
- F. J. GROOTENDORST**—Bright red.
- FEU JOSEPH LOOYMANS** — Profuse continuous bloomer, yellow shaded apricot.

In making up the following list of Roses, we have selected only the choicest varieties, in complete assortment of all colors and shades. You may be assured of full value for your money, as plants offered are heavily graded, with well balanced tops and roots and first class in every detail.

	Each	Per Doz.
2-yr. Select No. 1 grade.....	35c	\$3.70

- FLORENCE PEMBERTON** — Brilliant pink, large profuse bloomer.
- GLOWING CARMINE**—Carmine, blooms freely.
- GOLDEN DAWN**—Double fragrant blooms of sunflower yellow.
- GOLDEN EMBLEM**—Golden yellow, with crimson tint.
- GOLDEN RAPTURE** — Large yellow; beautifully formed.
- GENERAL McARTHUR**—Intensely fragrant, bright scarlet crimson.
- GOLDEN OPHELIA** — Salmon flesh, shaded with rose, decorative variety.
- GRUS AN TEPLITZ**—Rich scarlet.
- HADLEY**—Large, double, perfectly formed blossoms of rich crimson.
- HINRICH GAEDE**—Coppery red to orange; new.
- HOOSIER BEAUTY** — Glowing deep scarlet, with extremely dark shadings.
- IMPERIAL POTENTATE**—Large, deep rose pink, vigorous bloomer.
- IRISH FIREFLAME**—Single blossoms, reddish copper color.
- JOANNA HILL** — Deep creamy yellow, shaded bronzy pink in center.
- KAISERINE AUGUSTA VICTORIA** — Ivory white, pale lemon center.



CHAS. P. KILHAM

LADY HILLINGDON—Deep orange yellow, continuous bloomer.

LADY ASHTOWN—Carmine pink, lasting blooms.

LOS ANGELES—Glowing salmon pink, toned with gold.

LADY MARGARET STEWART—Large, double rich yellow marked with orange.

LIBURES—Mixed red and yellow; profuse bloomer.

LORD CHARLEMONT—Large, well formed, deep crimson, very fragrant.

LULU—Long slender buds of coral rose, open blooms.

MARGARET MCGREDY—New. Oriental red, large, brilliant color.

MAX KRAUSE—Reddish, tinted with orange, fragrant.

MCGREDY'S IVORY—"Queen of all white roses". Beautifully formed buds.

MCGREDY'S YELLOW—Large bright yellow.

MISS ROWENA THOM—Immense, bright pink, golden base; lovers' dream.

MME. ED. HERRIOTT—Coral red, toned with yellow at base; free bloomer.

MME. JOSEPH PERRAUD—Gorgeous orange; new.

MME. JULES BOUCHE—White, with blush tints in center.

MRS. A. R. BARRACLOUGH—New; brilliant pink, large, free bloomer, fragrant.

MRS. AARON WARD—Yellow.

MRS. CHAS. RUSSELL—Soft pink, fragrant, free bloomer.

MRS. E. P. THOM—Brilliant yellow.

MRS. G. A. VAN ROSSEM—Orange yellow with bronze and red ceined petals.

MRS. HENRY BOWLES—Lasting, high-centered flowers of rosy pink shaded salmon.

MRS. JOHN LAING—The pearl of pink roses; large, profuse bloomer.

MRS. P. S. DU PONT—Free flowering, double, rich yellow.

MRS. SAM MCGREDY—Long coppery buds, full, cupped orange-rose blooms.

OLD GOLD—Orange golden.

OLYMPIAD—Large, well formed, vivid scarlet, undertone yellow.

PATIENCE—New; scarlet-carmine, toned orange at base.

PINK RADIANCE—Free flowering, vigorous grower, rosy opaline pink.

PRESIDENT HOOVER—Large, double blooms, creamy yellow, tinted with flame pink.

QUEEN ALEXANDER—Double blooms of vermillion, with golden base.

RAPTURE—Large, double, deep pink blossoms, with yellow tint of gold.

RED RADIANCE—Vigorous, glowing crimson, sport of Radiance.

REV. PAGE ROBERTS—Fragrant blooms of yellow, veined buff.

ROSE MARIE—Double, cupped rose pink blooms, profuse bloomer.

ROSLYN—Deep golden yellow; one of finest yellows.

RUDOLPH VALENTINO—Coral, the artist's dream.



SISTER THERESE

SENSATION—Deep scarlet, profuse bloomer, vigorous grower.

SHOT SILK—A strong grower, fragrant, cherry cerise, toned yellow to copper.

SOU. DE CLAUDIUS PERNET—Beautiful long buds, full blooms, rich yellow.

SOU. D. GEO. PERNET—Very large, brick red to orange.

SISTER THERESE—Brilliant yellow with carmine-tinted buds.

SUNBURST—Double blooms, of rich yellow, coppery gold, very choice.

TALISMAN—New, scarlet mingled with gold; one of the best.

TEMPLAR—Clear bright red, of exceedingly double form, fragrant.

VILLE DE PARIS—Lasting blooms of sunflower yellow.

WESTERN GOLD—Brilliant yellow, sport of Talisman.

WM. F. DREER—Silvery pink, suffused buff.

WILLOWMERE—Continuous bloomer, large, double blooms of rich shrimp pink.

"BABY ROSES" or POLYANTHAS

GEORGE ELGER—Golden yellow.

CHATILLION—Bud small, long pointed, orange scarlet; low grower.

CECIL BRUNNER—Small, dainty buds of clear pink.

ECHO—Soft pink to white.

GLORIA MUNDI—A very striking semi-double variety, lasting bright pink.

IDEAL—Good grower, continuous bloomer, larger clusters, dark red.

IMPROVED LAFAYETTE—Vigorous grower, deep glowing, crimson.

CLIMBING ROSES

CHOICE SELECTIONS

AMERICAN BEAUTY—Brilliant red, profuse double blooms of rich shrimp pink.

CHAS. P. KILHAM—Carmine scarlet, same as parent bush.

CECIL BRUNNER—Rose pink.

CRIMSON RAMBLER—Crimson.

DR. VAN FLEET—Light pink.

EDITH NELLIE PERKINS—Cerise pink, tinted gold at base.

EDW. HERRIOTT—Copper suffused with gold.

PAUL'S SCARLET—One of the choicest scarlet, heavy bloomer.

LADY HILLINGDON—Apricot yellow.

LORD CHARLEMONT—Deep crimson.

LOS ANGELES—Pink, with golden suffusion to pink shade.

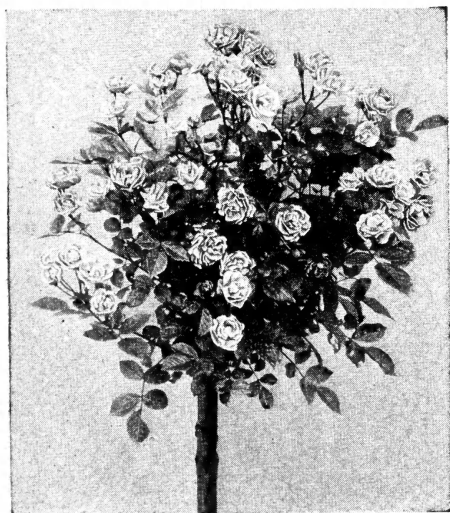
KAISERIN—Creamy yellow.

RED DOROTHY PERKINS.

MRS. AARON WARD—Yellow tinted, salmon rose to apricot blend.

TALISMAN—Same color as the parent bush type, scarlet and gold.

SILVER MOON—Blooms very large, pure white, with yellow center stamens.



TREE ROSE

TREE ROSES

Selected No. 1 Grade, \$1.90 each.

E. G. HILL—Deep scarlet.

ETOILE DE HOLLANDE—Dark velvety red.

JOANNA HILL—Creamy yellow.

MME. EDOUARD HERRIOTT—Coral red tone, yellow at base.

K. A. VICTORIA—Ivory white, pale lemon center.

TALISMAN—Scarlet mingled with gold.

PRESIDENT HOOVER—Creamy yellow tinted with flame pink.

MRS. HENRY BOWLES—Lasting flowers, rosy pink, shaded with salmon.

MRS. SAM MCGREDY—Long coppery buds, cupped orange-rose blooms.

Our Rose varieties, including new introductions, are complete. However, space forbids further listings. Herein are listed some of the best varieties.

PERENNIALS

PEONIES

60c each; 4 for \$1.95.

ALEXANDRIA—Dull pink.

PHILOMELLE—Pink and yellow.

OFFICINALIS RUBRA—Early red.

DUCHESS OF PORTLAND—Early pink.

COURONNE D' OR—White.

ALBERT CROUSSE—Pink.

FESTIVE MAXIMA—Creamy white.

DELACHI—Red.

EDULIS SUPERBA—Pink.

FRAGRANT—Tall, cherry red.

HARDY CHRYSANTHEMUMS

ASSORTED COLORS

25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

"GORGEOUS DELPHINIUMS"

WREXHAM (Blue)—Each 30c; 10 for \$2.50.

CINEREUM (Brilliant Blue)—Each 75c; 10, \$7.00.

BLEEDING HEART

Old favorite. Shady place in good rich soil. 35c.

COLUMBINE

Long Spurred Hybrids. Mixed colors. 25c each.

SHASTA DAISY

Diener's Double. White. 35c each.

PERENNIAL PHLOX

Various colors: red, pink, white, and salmon. 25c each.

HEMEROCALLIS

Light and dark yellow and orange. 35c each.

ORIENTAL POPPIES

White, pink, and red. 35c each.

SAGINA LAWN MOSS

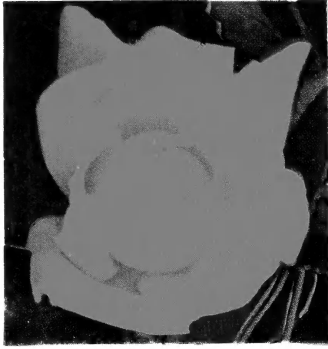
Requires the minimum of cultivation and watering. Develops a beautiful heavy turf. \$3.50 per square yard. Shipping charges not prepaid.

Weiser, Idaho, Nov. 7, 1939.

Dear Sirs:

Are you sending a regular salesman through the territory this winter? I want to order some more trees, etc. I had wonderful luck with the stock I got from you.

MRS. DELBERT JACKSON.



SOUV. DE CLAUDIUS PERNET



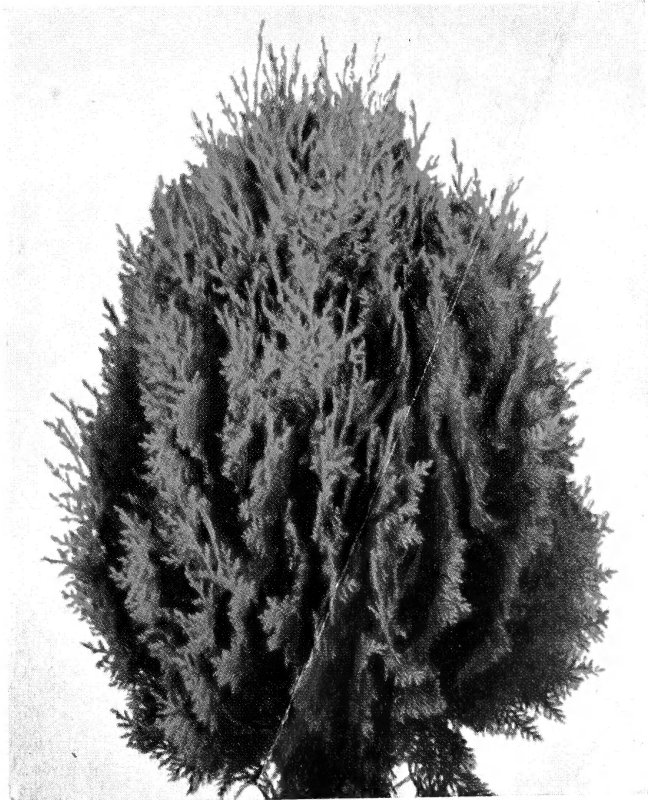
ETOILE DE HOLLANDE



HADLEY



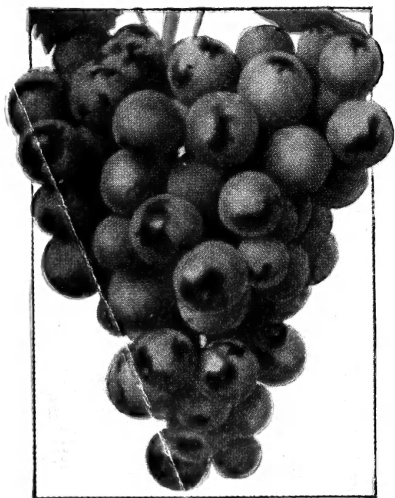
CAMELLIA, CHEERFUL



BERCKMAN'S GOLDEN ARBORVITAE



APPLES



CONCORD

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**LAFAYETTE
NURSERY CO.**

1890 — 1942

LAFAYETTE, OREGON



RED RASPBERRY